The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1899. NO. 5

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

THE RESULTS IN CRIMINAL AND CIVIL CASES.

Indictments Presented before the Grand Jury and Their Action.—Cases of More than Ordinary Interest Tried

Other cases on last week's list and not already referred to were as follows:

Com. vs. H. S. Alexander, charge, practicing medicine without a license; prosecutor Dr. J. Y. Dale, of the Centre County Medical Society; true bill.

Com. vs. George Beiffer; prosecutor W. H. Corman; true bill.

Com. vs. Michael Moyer; prosecutor Jacob Quiggle; bill ignored and the prosecutor to pay the cos's.

Com. vs. Emory S. Beals; charge betrayal; prosecutrix Marcella Straw; true bill.

Com. vs. Forest Bullock, charge larceny; prosecutor L. C. Bullock; bill ignored and the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Ellis Young, charge betrayal; prosecutrix Belle DeHaas; true bill.

Com. vs. John Gilland, charge betrayal; prosecutrix Fannie Fogleman; true bill.

Com. vs. Daniel Heverly, charge betrayal; prosecutrix Ida Young; true bill.

Com. vs. Wm. S. McKean, charge betrayal; prosecutrix Effie Kreamer, continued.

Com. vs. Jas. A. Reese; betrayal; prosecutrix Rosie Price; true bill.

Com. vs. Clarence Heverly; betrayal; prosecutrix Cora McKinley; continued.

Com. vs. John Dusenbury, charge assault with intent to rape; prosecutrix Amelia Hazel; bill ignored and the county to pay the cotts.

Com. vs. Frank Rockey; betrayal; prosecutrix Minnie Rachau; continued.

Com. vs. Harry Conway; betrayal; prosecutrix Rosie E. Hall; true bill.

Com. vs. Adam Frantz, larceny; prosecutor Alexander Watkins; true bill.

Com. vs. Sylvester Williams, betrayal; prosecutrix Mertie V. Myers; continued.

Com. vs. Chas. L. Austin, betrayal; prosecutrix, Bessie Toner; continued.

Com. vs. Clyde O. Love, betrayal; presecutrix Lida Weaver; settled.

Com. vs. Zene Hoover, betrayal; prosecutrix Meda Hoover; settled.

In the absence of J. Frank Condon, the official court stenographer for this county, Wm. Faries, of Sunbury, was sworn in for the week.

Court called on Thursday morning and the argument list taken up, which had been continued from the first Tuesday in January, the regular time for argument court. This was gotten through with by Thursday evening and court adjourned until Saturday morning when the equity between the George W. Jackson estate and the bank was taken up. The case opened on the part of the estate and then continued until Monday, Feb. 6, on account of the absence of Hon. H. C. McCormick, who is a partner in the banking Co. and also one of the counsel for for the defendants.

SECOND WEEK.

Court called on Monday morning at 9 o'clock with Judge Love on the bench. Considerable time was consumed in hearing petitions and motions and reading special returns of the sheriff. List of jurors called and absentees noted.

The following cases were disposed of as follows:

John P. Harris, Wm. E. Gray and Samuel T. Gray vs. Jacob Thielman, Samuel Marsh and Geo. Chapman; continued at the costs of the defendants.

John P. Harris, W. E. Gray and Samuel T. Gray vs. Jacob Thielman, Samuel Marsh, Geo. Chapman, Morrell Marshall and Sabe Kellinger; continued at the costs of the defendants.

Samuel Lewin vs. Arnold Kohn, A. J. Rosenheim and A. M. Kohn, trading as Kohn, Rosenheim & Co., A. Rosenheim and American Surety Co.; voluntary non-suit entered.

Jesse Long vs. Jeremiah Snavely, executor of etc. of Polly Royer, dec'd; settled.

Jesse Long and Samuel Long vs. Jeremiah Snavely, executor of etc., of Polly Royer, dec'd; settled.

J. V. A. McEntire vs. Israel Runkle; continued at the costs of the defendant.

M. D. Snyder vs. J. N. Krumrine; case to be submitted to arbitrators voluntarily chosen by the parties by virtue of an agreement.

M. D. Snyder vs. James P. Aikens and J. N. Krumrine; suit discontinued.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. The Beech Valley Coal & Iron Co.; continued generally.

James H. McCool vs. Peter D. Auman; suit discontinued.

First National Bank of Bellefonte vs. Deborah E. Valentine and George Valentine, Jr., administrators of, etc., of Jacob Valentine dec'd, who was a member of the firm of Valentine & Co., composed of Robert Valentine, George Valentine, A. S. Valentine and Jacob Valentine; continued generally.

J. T. McCully, use of Charles F. Cook vs. Jerry Shearer; voluntary nonsuit entered.

J. T. McCully, use of Charles F. Cook vs. Jerry Shearer; voluntary nonsuit entered.

FLORIDA.

Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The next Pennsylvania Railroad tour to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia by special train of Pullman Palace Cars Tuesday, February 7. Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth,) and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, $48.00; Canandaigua, $52.00; Erie, $54.85; Wilkesbarre, $50.65; Pittsburg, $53.00, and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J. or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Wm. T. Young and Emma Nestlerode, of Salona.

Creigton Barges, Sandy Ridge, and Ida Reese, Port Matilda.

Chas. Gisewite, Bellefonte, and Josephine Keller, Spring twp.

Joseph Corl and Minnie Evy, of State College.

Arber J. Cummings, Linden Hall, and Nora Stoner, Tusseyville.

Jas. E. Cowher and Annie Leona Price, of Port Matilda.

Peter Brilla and Mary Chovanecy, of Hawk Run.

Andrew Gregg, Fair Brook, and Blanche Sweeney, Centre Hall.

George W. Reishard and Myrtle Carney, Sandy Ridge.

Sylvester E. Schenck, Howard, and Sarah E. Gorsuch, Blanchard.

John Novoc and Mary Soltis, Hawk Run.

Watched with Interest.

The litigation now in progress against the policy holders in this county in the defunct Iron City Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Pittsburg, to compel the payment of assessments made to liquidate the indebtedness of the concern, is being closely watched by policy holders in the Quaker City Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, a like concern which piled up assessments and did not pay losses. Claims against many policy holders in the county have been placed with attorneys for collection. In one instance an assessment on a $400 premium note has reached the tune of about $250 for a little over a year's insurance. The policy holders have combined to fight the claims.

Saw His Shadow.

Today is Candlemas, or ground hog day. Tradition has it that the varmint awakes from his slumbers, and if having seen his shadow crawls back into his hole, sure of six weeks more sleep before the hard winter breaks. He was out this morning, and he made lively tracks back to bed again. The sun shone brightly all morning. If his say goes, you can get yourself ready to fill up that nearly empty coal bin. There's no warm weather yet awhile.

A General Directory.

The Central Pennsylvania Telephone and Supply Company has issued a general directory of all its telephones in Central Pennsylvania. The directory shows names of over 6,000 subscribers, their call numbers, character of business and locations. Both the subscribers' names and towns connected are arranged alphabetically. Three hundred and sixty-five towns and hamlets appear in the directory, as well as a list of 238 pay stations, for the use of the public.

A Common Danger.

If you have ever had a cold which you permitted to "wear away" it may interest you to know it was a dangerous proceeding. Every cold and cough which is neglected paves the way for consumption, bronchitis, asthma or catarrh. Otto's Cure, the famous German throat and lung remedy, will cure any cough or cold and save you from consumption. Sold by G. H. Long, Spring Mills. Prices 25 c. and 50c. per bottle.

Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for children; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

A QUIET WEDDING.

Miss Blanche Sweeney and Andrew Gregg Married on Sunday Noon.

The wedding of Andrew Gregg and Miss Blanche B. Sweeney took place last Sunday at noon, at the home of the brother-in-law of the bride, Mr. George Rowe, on Church street.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. H. Eisenberg, and was a quiet one. Only the immediate friends of the contracting were present to witness the ceremony, which however, lost none of its impressiveness from this fact.

After Adrew and his fair bride had received the heartiest congratulations and well-wishes for future prosperity, the wedding party was served with the dinner, which was so elegantly prepared by the bride's sister, Mrs. Rowe, and great inroads were made on the bountifully laden boards. During the afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Gregg took their departure by carriage for Fairbrook, this county, where he has been in charge of the young at Meek's school house. They will remain there until he has finished his term teaching.

Andrew is the son of the late Col. Andrew Gregg, and is a fine young man. His bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Sweeney, a short distance west of Centre Hall. She is one of the handsomest young ladies in this section. For several years she has made her home with Mrs. Lucy Henney, learning the millinery art.

Evidence That is Convincing.

The Board of Inquiry investigating the meat scandal, had more sensational matter to consider. It received the sworn statements of 63 army officers, ranging in grade from Brigadier General to Captain, and everyone of them declared the beef was bad. It had been necessary to condemn it in Cuba and Puerto Rico, at Montauk Point and other camps in the United States. Not all of the beef was bad, but a large proportion of the "refrigerated" beef and canned roast beef was, in the estimation of these officers, unfit to eat.

In some quarters the bland assurances of Secretary Alger may carry weight. But with most people the testimony of the 63 officers who, with their soldiers, tried to eat the War Department beef, will be given more credence. The beef was undoubtedly bad and of a very different grade from that offered to venders through the ordinary channels of trade.

A Troublesome Decision.

The decision of the supreme court that constables are entitled to fifty cents for each name on a subpoena and ten cents mileage one way is likely to prove troublesome in some counties. Some constables announce their intention of sueing for fees running back, in some cases ten years, and the drain on county treasuries will be enormous. As an instance, the Dauphin county commissioners will have $30,000 to pay constables for services extending back to 1893. The charge upon the counties for each term of court will be increased greatly by this decision. The constables claim further, that if fifty cents is paid for each name on a subpoena the same amount is collectable on warrants, and they will try to secure that too.

Grand Juries Must be Heeded.

Judge Craig, of Carbon county, upon receiving the Grand Jury's presentment, Saturday, instructed the district attorney in open court to notify supervisors in townships where certain roads are reported in bad and dangerous condition to make the necessary repairs before the next term of court or warrants for their arrest for neglecting public duty would be ordered issued by the court. The judge has decided to no longer let the grand jury's recommendation go by unheeded.

County Statement.

We enclose the county financial statement this week as a supplement. The exhibit of the finances shows a balance in favor of the county of some $12,000, which is gratifying.

Purchased a Farm.

J. H. Reifsnyder, Esq., of Millheim, purchased the Kate and Ada Neese farm in Miles township. This is one of the best farms in Brush valley, two good orchards with choice fruit, running water, etc.

House Burned.

The dwelling house of George Rider, near Coburn, was totally destroyed by fire last Friday, along with all its contents. There was no insurance.

For La Grippe.

Thomas Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash ave., corner Jackson street, one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent druggists, recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe, as it not only gives a prompt and complete relief, but also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE TREATY WILL LIKELY BE RATIFIED BY THE SENATE.

A Vote will be Taken on Feb. 6th, and it Will Go Through.—Republicans Criticising the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Anti-Imperialists sentiment will have full swing in the Senate this week, as nearly every Senator opposes and who has not already spoken against imperialism, has given notice of intention to speak. The treaty of Peace will be voted upon Feb. 6th, and the chances favor its ratification, because nothing would be gained by rejecting it. A motion to reconsider would be made by one of its friends, and it would require a majority to table it. That majority its opponents have not. So, if it were rejected Feb. 6th, all Mr. McKinley would have to do would be to call an extra session of the Senate, in March, when it would be promptly ratified.

Within the last week, Mr. McKinley has been personally harshly criticised in both House and Senate, and in each body one of his critics was a Republican. In the House, Representatives Jerry Simpson, and Johnson, of Ind., jumped on him for bowing to public opinion, right or wrong; and in the Senate, Senators Gorman and Hoar gave him fits for declining to furnish the Senate with copies of the instructions given to the Peace Commissioners.

Senator Gorman has never posed as an alarmist, but he never fears to speak the truth because it may be alarming. Just before the Senate passed the regular pension appropriation bill, which carries $145,000,000, Mr. Gorman made a speech, calling attention to the fact that although it was estimated that the war with Spain would add 50,000 names to the pension roll, unless our troops were recalled from the tropics before the sickly season, no provision, whatever, had been made in the bill for the increase. Mr. Gorman concluded with this significant prediction: "Within three years from this date, the pension roll will amount to $165,000,000. If you add to that the cost of maintaining your army (one thousand dollars a man,) the American Republic will in the year 1900, expend more for its army and pensioners than any other nation on the face of the earth. That is a fact, which the American people will have to face, and they ought to know now, in advance, what is coming to them, if the schemes and projects which are being forced upon us are carried out."

The attempt of the Republicans to get Democratic support for the Hull bill, which will be voted upon tomorrow, by amending it so as to make any increase of the regular army above 50,000, discretionary with the President, was not a success. It made no real change. The Democrats proved by their votes for the first war appropriation, that they were not afraid to trust the President, but that did not change the principle of the party against the concentration of authority in the hands of one man. Such concentration does no harm as long as the right man exercises the authority, but who can say when the wrong man will come along? The change was not made for effect in the House, where partisanship will put the bill through, but in the Senate, where its fate will be very much in doubt, unless the support of Senators, who are now inclined to oppose it can be secured. The subterfuge was so palpable that Representative Loud, of Cal., a Republican, made a hot speech against it, plainly telling his party associates that they could not hope to catch suckers with such a bare hook.

Gen. Miles is still piling up evidence official and unofficial, that the beef furnished our soldiers in Cuba and Porto Rico, was unfit to eat. He has already about convinced everybody, except the members of the administration, and of the War Investigating Commission, that his charge was true, but they seem determined to stick to it that the beef was good.

Secretary Alger put another slight upon General Miles in connection with the finding of the Eagen court-martial. The army regulations provide that the finding of a court-martial shall be forwarded to the Secretary of War through the commanding general of the army, but Alger instructed the Judge Advocate to ignore Miles and hand the finding to him directly, and it was done. While nobody outside the court and officials can swear what the verdict was, everybody is certain that it was guilty, and that the sentence was dismissal from the army. In handling this verdict, Mr. McKinley would better be careful or he will sign his own political death warrant; the people have decided that Eagan should be punished, and if Mr. McKinley exercises his authority to shield him, he will find that he may have the punishment to bear himself.

Senator Butler, in presenting a resolution of the North Carolina legislature for the election of Senators, by vote of the people, called attention to this being the twenty-fourth legislature to adopt such a resolution, and said that a constitutional amendment ought to be at once adopted, citing the several existing deadlocks and scandals in legislatures as an argument in its favor.

Foster's Weather for a Couple Weeks.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves to cross the continent from 25th to 29th, and 31st to February 4.

The next disturbance will reach the Pacific coast about February 5, cross west of Rockies country by close of 6th great Central valleys 7th to 9th, Eastern states 10th.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies country about February 5, great Central valleys 7th, eastern states 9th. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about 8th, great central valleys 10th, eastern states 12th.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. February 13 will average about normal east of the Rockies and below west. Precipitation for the same period will be below east of the Rockies and about normal west.

Temperature of February will average above normal along and west of the upper Mississippi valley and in the New England states, and below in the southern states, Ohio and Tennessee valleys, upper and lower lakes.

Rainfall of February will be below normal in the Ohio, Missouri and Arkansas valleys and on the Pacific coast, generally above normal on the Atlantic coast, and about normal elsewhere.

Temperature of February will go to great extremes, with frequent changes. During the month three great high waves, followed by three cold waves, will cross the continent.

The first high wave will pass the Mississippi valley about the last day of January and first day of February; the second high wave about February 10 and 11, and the third February 22 and 23.

The first cold wave will pass the Mississippi valley about the 4th and 5th, second cold dip 15th and 16th, and third 27th and 28th.

A Record Breaker.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: If there is any one who still doubts that 1898 was a prosperous year, the following concise statement of the record in the various lines of business that are fundamental and indicative of commercial activity ought to be convincing. The comparison in every instance refers to the United States alone:

Largest wheat crop, except that of 1891.

Highest price recorded for wheat except that in 1888.

Largest cotton crop.

Largest exports of breadstuffs.

Largest exports of manufactured goods.

Largest aggregate exports of produce and merchandise.

Largest production of iron ore.

Largest production of pig iron.

Largest production of coal.

Largest production of copper.

Largest production of silver except that of 1892.

Largest production of gold.

Largest gold holdings.

Largest per capita circulation of all forms of money.

Largest aggregate bank clearings.

Largest aggregate railroad earnings.

Largest aggregate sale of bonds.

Largest aggregate sales of stocks on New York Stock Exchange since 1882.

Smallest number of failures and smallest aggregate liabilities since 1892.

A Load of Hay at a Meal.

The Titusville Courier says, a farmer drove into town today with a good load of hay, which he offered for sale. He visited all his customers and many others, but could get no offer. At last, in desperation, he drove up to a hotel and offered the load of hay in exchange for a dinner for himself and feed for his team. The hay was not needed, but after some urging on the part of the farmer, was taken on terms proposed. The disgusted farmer drove home with no money in his pocket—he and his team having eaten a load of hay at one meal.

An Honest Remedy for La Grippe.

George W. Waitt of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vender. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one 50-cent bottle and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

Philosophy.

The signs is bad when folks commence
A findin' fault with Providence,
And balkin' cause the earth don't shake
At every prancin' step they take.
No man is great till he can see
How less than little he can be
Ef stripped to self, and stark and bare
He hung his sign out anywhere.
My doctern is to lay aside
Contentions and be satisfied.
Jest do your best, and praise er blame
That follows, that counts jest the same.
I've allus noticed great success
Is mixed with troubles more or less,
And it's the man who does the best
That gets more kicks than all the rest.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

Has been a cold week thus far.

Ira Barger has changed his residence to near Madisonburg.

Ed. Nearhood runs a bakery wagon twice a week to Spring Mills.

Please examine your label and see that it gets into '99 or farther.

Mrs. James Alexander is having an attack of grip since close of last week.

Alec. McCoy shipped a car load of cattle Monday. His shipments are frequent.

Rev. Eisenberg's meetings in the Reformed church, closed last Sabbath evening, after a week's interesting discourses.

Jared Mowery, one of our esteemed citizens, will move to Spring Mills in the spring; sorry to lose him.

The grain fields unprotected by a covering of snow, are suffering in consequence of the icy blasts of the past two weeks.

There is a present prospect of wheat going up to a dollar; yes, and it should stay at that mark in justice to the farmer.

A beautiful and substantial marble drinking fountain has been erected in the Williamsport Y. M. C. A. by Mr. S. Paul Dinges, in memory of his brother, Clevan, who died August 30, 1898.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, for Sunday, Feb. 5: At Centre Hall, 2 p. m.; Spring Mills 7 p. m.; Tusseyville 10 a. m.

E. J. Carlin, esq., one of the efficient and useful citizens of Rebersburg, and a sterling Democrat, announces himself in the Reporter as a candidate for Register.

Don't forget the musical convention in grange hall, commencing February 6th; a good pragram; proceeds for the benefit of the Reformed church.

Jos. Lutz, of Lewisburg, will become a citizen of our town again next spring, and, we understand that Wm. Lohr will also move back again to this place from Lewisburg.

John M. Rine, of McKees Half Falls, whose funeral took place on Monday, was the wealthiest man in Snyder county, his estate being estimated at $300,000.

Attorney Wilbur F. Reeder, of Bellefonte, has been appointed Judge Advocate General of the Second National Guard Brigade, under General Charles Miller.

Some 70 students at the Chester military school feasted on "embalmed" turkey, the other day, and now all of them are sick as the soldiers in Cuba who were fed on Alger's "embalmed" beef.

Rev. Rearick continued too ill to fill his appointments last Sabbath, and it is not likely he will be able to be in the pulpit the coming Sabbath. An unusually severe attack of grip laid him up the past three weeks.

Rev. Rhodes has a spirited protracted meeting in progress at Tusseyville, this being the second week. Bro. Rhodes is one of the most earnest working ministers in the United Evangelical church.

Isaac S. Shade, aged fifty years, a merchant of Womelsdorf, killed himself Monday by blowing out his brains. The cause was inability to collect bad debts. The fellows who sucked him in should now follow the last act of Judas Iscariot.

We have received the midwinter number of The Los Angeles Times, a complete record of that wonderful country, California, is productiveness, immense profits of fruit culture, climate, etc., with profuse illustrations.

A human freak who is exhibiting himself in Chicago is said to permit an awl to be driven an inch "into his brain" from the top of his head. The existence of the brain seems to be taken for granted.

The work of grading for the third and fourth tracks between Johnstown and Blairsville intersection is progressing rapidly and the rails will be laid next spring. Before two years the Pennsylvania will have a four-track road over the mountains between Harrisburg and Pittsburg and the finest road in the world.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: "The Value of Good Wives"—Qualities Which Crown Noble Womanhood—Wonders Christianity Has Done For the Weaker Sex.

TEXT: "Elisha passed to Shunem, where was a great woman."—II Kings iv., 8.

The hotel of our time had no counterpart in any entertainment of olden time. The vast majority of travelers must then be entertained at private abode. Here comes Elisha, a servant of the Lord, on a divine mission, and he must find shelter. A balcony overlooking the valley of Esdraelon is offered him in a private house, and it is especially furnished for his occupancy—a chair to sit on, a table from which to eat, a candlestick by which to read and a bed on which to slumber, the whole establishment belonging to a great and good woman. Her husband, it seems, was a godly man, but he was entirely overshadowed by his wife's excellences; just as now you sometimes find in a household the wife the centre of dignity and influence and power, not by any arrogance or presumption, but by superior intellect and force of moral nature, guiding domestic affairs and at the same time supervising all financial and business affairs—the wife's hand on the shuttle of the banking house or the worldly business.

You see hundreds of men who are successful only because there is a reason at home why they are so successful. If a man marry a good, honest soul, he makes his fortune. If he marry a fool, the Lord help him. The wife may be the silent partner in the firm, there may be only masculine faces down on Exchange, but there oftentimes comes from the home circle a potential and elevating influence. This woman of my text was the superior of her husband. He, as far as I can understand, was what we often see in our day, a man of large fortune and only a modicum of brain, intensely quiet, sitting a long while in the same place without moving hand or foot, if you say "Yes," responding "Yes;" if you say "No," responding "No"—inane, eyes half shut, mouth wide open, maintaining his position in society only because he has a large patrimony. But his wife, my text says, was a great woman. Her name has not come down to us. She belonged to that collection of people who need no name to distinguish them. What would title of duchess or princess or queen—what would escutcheon or gleaming diadem be to this woman of my text, who by her intelligence and her behavior challenges the admiration of all ages? Long after the brilliant women of the court of Louis XV have been forgotten and the brilliant women of the court of Spain have been forgotten and the brilliant women who sat on the throne of Russia have been forgotten some grandfather will put on his spectacles, and holding the book the other side the light read to his grandchildren the story of this great woman of Shunem who was so kind and courteous and Christian to the good prophet Elisha. Yes, she was a great woman.

In the first place, she was great in her hospitalities. Uncivilized and barbarous nations have this virtue. Jupiter had the surname of the Hospitable, and he was said especially to avenge the wrongs of strangers. Homer extolled it in his verse. The Arabs are punctilious on this subject, and among some of their tribes it is not until the ninth day of tarrying that the occupant has a right to ask his guest, "Who and whence art thou?" If this virtue is so honored among barbarians, how ought it to be honored among those of us who believe in the Bible, which commands us to use hospitality one toward another without grudging!

Of course I do not mean under this cover to give any idea that I approve of that vagrant class who go around from place to place, ranging their whole lifetime, perhaps under the auspices of some benevolent or philanthropic society, quartering themselves on Christian families with a great pile of trunks in the hall and carpetbag portentous of tarrying. There is many a country parsonage that looks out week by week upon the ominous arrival of wagon with creaking wheel and lank horse and dilapidated driver, come under the auspices of some charitable institution to spend a few weeks and canvass the neighborhood. Let no such religious tramps take advantage of this beautiful virtue of Christian hospitality. Not so much the sumptuousness of your diet and the regality of your abode will impress the friend or the stranger that steps across your threshold as the warmth of your greeting; the informality of your reception, the reiteration by grasp, and by look, and by a thousand attentions, insignificant attentions, of your earnestness of welcome. There will be high appreciation of your welcome, though you have nothing but the brazen candlestick and the plain chair to offer Elisha when he comes to Shunem. Most beautiful is this grace of hospitality when shown in the house of God. I am thankful that I have always been pastor of churches where strangers are welcome. But I have entered churches where there was no hospitality. A stranger would stand in the vestibule for a while and then make a pilgrimage up the long isle. No door opened to him until, flushed and excited and embarrassed, he started back again and, coming to some half filled pew, with apologetic air entered it, while the occupant glared on him with a look which seemed to say, "Well, if I must, I must." Away with such accursed indecency from the house of God. Let every church that would maintain large Christian influence in community culture Sabbath by Sabbath this beautiful grace of Christian hospitality.

A good man traveling in the far West, in the wilderness, was overtaken by night and storm, and he put in at a cabin. He saw firearms along the beams of the cabin, and he felt alarmed. He did not know but that he had fallen into a den of thieves. He sat there greatly perturbed. After a while the man of the house came home with a gun on his shoulder and set it down in a corner. The stranger was still more alarmed. After awhile the man of the house whispered with his wife, and the stranger thought his destruction was being planned. Then the man of the house came forward and said to the stranger: "Stranger, we are a rough and rude people out here, and we work hard for a living. We make our living by hunting, and when we come to the nightfall we are tired and we are apt to go to bed early and before retiring we are always in the habit of reading a chapter from the word of God and making a prayer. If you don't like such things, if you will just step outside the door until we get through I'll be greatly obliged to you." Of course the stranger tarried in the room, and the old hunter took hold of the horns of the altar and brought down the blessing of God upon his household and upon the stranger within their gates. Rude but glorious Christian hospitality!

This woman of the text was only a type of thousands of men and women who come down from mansion and from cot to do kindness to the Lord's servants. I could tell you of something that you might think a romance. A young man graduated from New Brunswick Theological Seminary was called to a village church. He had not the means to furnish the parsonage. After three or four weeks of preaching a committee of the officers of the church waited on him and told him he looked tired and thought he had better take a vacation of a few days. The young pastor took it as an intimation that his work was done or not acceptable. He took the vacation, and at the end of a few days came back, when an elder said: "Here is the key of the parsonage. We have been cleaning it up. You had better go up and look at it." So the young pastor took the key, went up to the parsonage, opened the door, and lo, it was carpeted, and there was the hatrack all ready for the canes and the umbrellas, and the overcoats, and on the left hand of the hall was the parlor, sofaed chaired, pictured. He passed on to the other side of the hall, and there was the study table in the centre of the floor with stationery upon it, bookshelves built, long ranges of new volumes, far beyond the reach of the means of the young pastor, many of these volumes. The young pastor went up stairs and found all the sleeping apartments furnished, came down stairs and entered the pantry, and there were the spices, and the coffees, and the sugars, and the groceries for six months. He went down into the cellar, and there was the coal for all the coming winter. He went into the dining hall, and there was the table already set—the glass and the silverware. He went into the kitchen, and there were all the culinary implements and a great stove. The young pastor lifted one lid of the stove, and he found the fuel all ready for ignition. Putting back the cover of the stove, he saw in another part of it a lucifer match, and all that young man had to do in starting to keep house was to strike the match. You tell me that is apocryphal. Oh, no, that was my own experience. Oh, the kindness; oh, the enlarged sympathies sometimes clustered around those who enter the gospel ministry! I suppose the man of Shunem had to pay the bills, but it was the large-hearted Christian sympathies of the woman of Shunem that looked after the Lord's messenger.

Where are the feet that have not been blistered on the hot sands of this great Sahara? Where are the soldiers that have not bent under the burden of grief? Where is the ship sailing over glassy sea that has not after awhile been caught in a cyclone? Where is the garden of earthly comfort but trouble hath hitched up its fiery and panting team and gone through it with burning plowshares of disaster? Under the pelting of ages of suffering the great heart of the world has burst with woe. Navigators tell us about the rivers, and the Amazon, and the Danube, and the Mississippi have been explored, but who can tell the depth or the length of the great river of sorrow, made up of tears and blood rolling through all lands and all ages, bearing the wreck of families, and of communities, and of empires, foaming, writhing, boiling with the agonies of 6000 years. Etna, Cotopaxi and Vesuvius have been described, but who has ever sketched the volcano of suffering retching up from its depths the lava and scoria, and pouring them down the sides to whelm the nations? Oh, if I could gather all the heartstrings, the broken heartstrings, into a harp I would play on it a dirge such as was never sounded. Mythologists tell us of gorgon and centaur and Titan, and geologists tell us of extinct species of monsters, but greater than gorgon or megatherium, and not belonging to the realm of fable, and not of an extinct species, a monster with an iron jaw and a hundred iron hoofs has walked across the nations, and history and poetry and sculpture, in their attempt to sketch it and describe it, have seemed to sweat great drops of blood. But, thank God, there are those who can conquer as this woman of the text conquered, and say: "It is well. Though my property be gone, though my children be gone, though my home be broken up, though my health be sacrificed, it is well; it is well!" There is no storm on the sea but Christ is ready to rise in the hinder part of the ship and hush it. There is no darkness but the constellation of God's eternal love can illumine, and, though the winter comes out of the Northern sky, you have sometimes seen that Northern sky all ablaze with auroras which seem to say: "Come up this way. Up this way are thrones of light and seas of sapphire and the splendor of an eternal heaven. Come up this way."

Again, this woman of my text was great in her application to domestic duties. Every picture is a home picture, whether she is entertaining an Elisha or whether she is giving careful attenion to her sick boy or whether she is appealing for the restoration of her property. Every picture in her case is one of domesticity. Those are not disciples of this Shunemite woman who, going out to attend to outside charities, neglect the duty of home—the duty of wife, of mother, of daughter. No faithfulness in public benefaction can ever atone for domestic negligence. There has been many a mother who by indefatigable toil has reared a large family of children, equipping them for the duties of life with good manners and large intelligence and Christian principle, starting them out, who has done more for the world than many a woman whose name has sounded through all the lands and through the centuries. I remember when Kossuth was in this country there were some ladies who got honorable reputations by presenting him very gracefully with bouquets of flowers on public occasions, but what was all that compared with the plain Hungarian mother who gave to truth and civilization and the cause of universal liberty a Kossuth? Yes, this woman of my text was great in her simplicity. When this prophet wanted to reward her for her hospitality by asking some preferment from the king, what did she say? She declined it. She said, "I dwell among my own people," as much as to say, "I am satisfied with my lot; all I want is my family and my friends around me; I dwell among my own people."

Oh, what a rebuke to the strife for precedence in all ages! How many there are who want to get great architecture and homes furnished with all art, all painting, all statuary, who have not enough taste to distinguish between Gothic and Byzantine, and who could not tell a figure in plaster of paris from Palmer's "White Captive," and would not know a boy's penciling from Bierstadt's "Yosemite." Men who buy large libraries by the square foot, buying these libraries when they have scarcely enough education to pick out the day of the month in the almanac! Oh, how many there are striving to have things as well as their neighbors or better than their neighbors, and in the struggle vast fortunes are exhausted and business firms thrown into bankruptcy and men of reputed honesty rush into astounding forgeries!

But what I want to impress upon you, my hearers, is that you ought not to inventory the luxuries of life among the indispensables, and you ought not to depreciate this woman of the text, who, when offered kingly preferment, responded, "I dwell among my own people." Yes, this woman of the text was great in her piety. Just read the chapter after you go home. Faith in God, and she was not ashamed to talk about it before idolaters. Ah, woman will never appreciate what she owes to Christianity until she knows and sees the degradation of her sex under paganism and Mohammedanism! Her very birth considered a misfortune. Sold like cattle on the shambles. Slave of all work, and at last her body fuel for the funeral pyre of her husband. Above the shriek of the fire worshipers in India, and above the rumbling of the Juggernauts I hear the million voiced groan of wronged, insulted, broken-hearted, downtrodden woman. Her tears have fallen in the Nile and Tigris, the La Plata, and on the steppes of Tartary. She has been dishonored in Turkish garden and Persian palace and Spanish Alhambra. Her little ones have been sacrificed in the Indus and the Ganges. There is not a groan, or a dungeon, or an island, or a mountain, or a river, or a lake, or a sea but could tell a story of the outrages heaped upon her. But, thanks to God, this glorious Christianity comes forth, and all the claims of this vassalage are snapped, and she rises from ignominy to exalted sphere and becomes the affectionate daughter, the gentle wife, the honored mother, the useful Christian. Oh, if Christianity has done so much for woman, surely woman will become its most ardent advocate and its sublimest exemplification!

It is reported that the large shoe manufacturers in New England intend to form a combination to control the market.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

NOTES OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Green Bone for Hens---Care of Horses' Hoofs ---Succulent Food as an Appetizer---Making Meadows and Pastures, Etc., Etc.

GREEN BONES FOR HENS.

It is a fact that can be proved from the experience of the most prominent poultrymen in the country, that green cut bone is the greatest egg producing food in the world. It is a food that cannot be omitted from the diet to have the best results obtained both in breeding and egg production. While the most prominent poultrymen know this to be a fact there are thousands upon thousands of our readers who are still ignorant on the subject. If they would get one of the cheap bone mills advertised in our columns, grind the fresh green bones that are now wasted, and feed this fresh bone meat to their poultry in moderate quantities, all such persons would soon be convinced of the truth of the statement.

CARE OF HORSES' HOOFS.

Horses are confined to stables more in winter than in summer, and as a consequence their feet are more apt to become diseased, especially when kept upon dry board floors. The front feet are always more affected than the hind, becoming hard and brittle. To prevent this it has been found that a little pure cod liver oil applied once in two or three days by means of a rag or soft brush is a great aid. Rub over the outside surface of the hoof and also the frog and sole. Apply it at night and it will have plenty of time to penetrate into the horny substance and dry off before using next morning. It is all important that superfluous growth be trimmed off occasionally.

SUCCULENT FOOD AS AN APPETIZER.

In dairying, one cannot afford to lose sight of the necessity and utility of supplying regular feeds of some sort of green, succulent food in connection with the usual rations of the more solid foods,—grain and hay. It does not matter so much just what succulent foods are chosen. Those that are cheapest and most available in any given locality will most naturally be employed. All roots, such as turnips, beets, carrots, parsnips and potatoes are excellent for the purpose. Ensilage is also very good. Cabbages and pumpkins are very desirable when they are plenty and cheap.

Whatever juicy food is selected, by all means supply a reasonable amount of it every day, for the efficiency of such is very marked. Such foods have what nourishment they contain in a most palatable and easily digestible form; but their chief value doubtless consists in the healthful stimulus they give the entire digestive system. These succulent substances promote the regular healthy action of the bowels, encouraging the stomach to do its best work in the digestion of the more dry and solid foods, and as a general result the vigor and vitality of the whole animal organism is decidedly augmented.

MAKING MEADOWS AND PASTURES.

A certain per cent. of the forage crops must of necessity be fed on the farm and naturally it is good policy to have such crops as rich as possible in food values. As a rule the pure grasses sown for hay should have a mixture of some variety of clover to add protein to the grass when fed. On heavy and rather clayey soils alsike clovers are the best for mixing with timothy or any of the pure grass seed Another point to be observed in making a profitable meadow is to sow mixtures of seed that bloom about the same time and not to have a mixture containing too many varieties. For late grasses no mixture is better than timothy, Rhode Island bent and common red top clover.

With grasses grown exclusively for pastures an entirely different phase of the situation appears, and grasses must be sown that will grow vigorously throughout the entire season. It therefore follows that grasses suitable for meadows are not always the best for pasture. For example, while timothy is one of the best of meadow grasses it is a poor pasture grass. In pasture making a close, thick turf should be obtained. Kentucky blue grass and fine red top, with from eight to ten pounds of small white clover seed mixed in will make a pasture grass that will be long lasting and furnish a large amount of nourishing and milk-making food.

FEWER HENS—THOROUGHBREDS.

A farmer who has discarded his old farmyard fowls and started afresh with a few thoroughbreds tells me that he averages as many eggs a year now from his twenty and thirty first-chickens as he formerly did from his old flock of seventy-five to one hundred. That was the average size of his flock when he pinned his faith to the old mongrels which had descended to him from a long line of mixed ancestors with no particular variety of blood in them. They had been inbred and inbred until no one could guess what their original ancestors were. They were the common barn yard chicken which we see on so many farms. The owner kept the flock up between fifty and one hundred year after year, selling or eating about fifty every fall and winter. He didn't get much a pound for the birds, and so his family ate most of them, struggling often with meat so tough that the teeth could hardly penetrate through it.

Then the eggs formed an item. In the summer time the entire flock laid enough eggs to keep the basket moderately full, and sometimes a few could be sold at prices that left very little profit. The chickens were not fed much, but they managed to consume a good deal in the course of a year. One year the owner tried to keep account of the cost of feeding them, and the result was that he decided to kill them all off. They did not pay for their keep.

After that he purchased a few fancy breeds. As he was proud of them, he fed them carefully and regularly and gave them good quarters. He started in with a dozen and gradually raised the number to fifteen. Now he has twenty-five, and every year he raises a few more. He sells a few when anybody wants a few thoroughbreds, and he gets good prices for them.

But the most pleasing feature of the change is that he gets as many eggs, taking the year around, from his twenty-five thoroughbreds as he formerly did from his flock of seventy-five and eighty. He attributes it to the better care and better breed, and he is right. The cost of keeping that number is so much less than the old flock that he feels that every egg he eats reduces the cost of his living by at least half. The moral of this true story is apparent, and I judge my friend is not the only one who has had such an experience.—Jas. Ridgeway in American Cultivator.

HOME MIXING OF FERTILIZERS.

So long as farmers continue to take from the soil in crops, so long must they continue to return fertility to it in greater measure than they take from it. Stable or barnyard manure are to a certain extent good, complete fertilizers for many crops, but in diversified or extensive farming chemical fertilizers are seeded to increase the quantity or to add largely to one particular element not contained in sufficient quantities in barnyard manures. The questions then are what to buy and how to buy it. It is conceded that it costs something to mix the several ingredients forming a complete fertilizer, but on the other hand it must be admitted that the farmer often pays heavily for some ingredient not needed in order to obtain a comparatively small quantity of the desired chemical.

Here, then, is where home mixing is cheaper than buying the mixed fertilizer. Statistics show that each pound of phosphoric acid in mixed fertilizers costs the farmer six and one-half cents, while he may buy dissolved phosphate by itself for four and one-half cents, or dissolved rock, which is equally as good, for three cents a pound. Potash, usually in the form of muriate, in mixed fertilizers, costs between six and eight cents a pound, while it may be bought by itself for four cents. Nitrogen in the mixed fertilizers costs twenty-one cents a pound while by itself it may be bought for fifteen cents. If the needed nitrogen is obtained by the use of crimson clover, velvet bean or cow peas according to the section of the country, it is got cheaper than by buying it in chemical form, even at the lowest price for it separately. If the farmer can then add the other chemicals needed, potash and phosphoric acid, at about one-half the usual cost by buying them separately and mixing them himself, the fertilizer bill ceases to become the formidable nightmare it is at present. In the south less commercial fertilizer and cotton and more stock and the use of cow peas for nitrogen, and in the north more home mixing of commercial fertilizers and more crimson clover seems to be the way out of some of the present difficulties.—Atlanta Journal.

VEGETABLES FARMERS OUGHT TO RAISE.

We are astonished when we learn how many valuable food plants were unknown to our ancestors and wonder what they ate. When a new food plant is discovered it comes into general use very slowly, often requiring the aid of the government to get the people to use it. Many excellent foods have been used in one country for many years before they are introduced into the neighboring countries. Cities will use vast quantities of foods which the surrounding farmers seldom produce or taste. In the community in which I live I never saw salsify or asparagus in any farmer's garden, yet I sell wagon loads of it in the town. Not one farmer in twenty has a dish of strawberries in a year, while in the town they consume about five gallons per capita. I can name a number of food plants which can be easily produced by every farmer, and which his family would enjoy, or which could be sold with profit. But he is wedded to "hog and hominy" and knows not what he misses.

Salsify, or vegetable oyster, has long been known as a food plant, yet not generally known as it should be. It should be planted and cultivated the same as parsnips or beets. It is not as hardy as parsnips and should be dug late in the fall and buried or put in the cellar and covered with moist earth. It is usually used as a soup, but any cook book will tell you a number of ways to prepare it. I have introduced it into a great number of families. Most of them will eagerly call for it and many of them have come to prefer it to the genuine oyster. I have also built up quite a market for asparagus and find there is now almost no limit to the demand for it, until green peas come on. But little labor and ground are required to produce all of these plants a family can use, and why farmers will not eat what their own cousins so relish, I leave for them to answer.—W. L. Anderson in New England Homestead.

THE TALE OF A CASTAWAY.

ADVENTURES OF A SHIPWRECKED CREW ON A RAT-INFESTED ISLAND.

Hospitably Treated by the White Colony that Leads an Incredibly Miserable Existence on Tristan d'Acunha---A Steady Diet of Penguin Eggs---Rescued by a Warship.

Cast on a rat-infested island in the South Atlantic Ocean, more than 1,500 miles south by west of the Cape of Good Hope, Capt. R. R. Shaw and his crew of the bark Glenhuntley lived for 154 days, mostly on penguin's eggs. At last they were rescued by the British warship Thrush, and a few weeks ago were landed at Simon's Bay, South Africa.

The bark sailed from New York on March 31 last, with a general cargo, for Freemantle, Australia. R. W. Cameron & Co., her shipping agents, in New York city, were rejoiced to learn that the Glenhuntley's crew—long since given up as lost—had been rescued from starvation and now are on the way to Liverpool, where the bark was owned.

The voyage from New York was uneventful until the first days of June, when a fierce storm was encountered. The craft was so seriously damaged that on June 4 Captain Shaw and his men were forced to abandon it at sea. They took to the lifeboats, and several days later landed on one of the Tristan d'Acunha isles.

The adventures of the shipwrecked men on the faraway island are best described by Captain Shaw.

After telling of the abandonment of the bark and the landing on the island of Tristan d'Achuna, he writes:

"The first ship that approached the island and was boarded by us was the American vessel S. D. Carlton, on September 16, from New York to Hong Kong. I wanted the captain to take us to the Cape of Good Hope, but he could not. Our second mate, however, went on the Carlton. Three days afterward we sighted a sail from the highland at the foot of a mountain. That afternoon eight men and myself left in a small boat, and got to her, sailing and rowing, about 10 p. m. She proved to be the four-masted bark Strathgrype, of Greencock, from New York for Melbourne. They also could not take us, but the captain gave us seventy pounds of bread, fifty pounds of flour, fourteen pounds of coffee and some tobacco. This was the first substantial food and tobacco we got since we reached the island. As the population of the place, with our eleven, had been increased to eighty-three, the supplies did not last long.

"I never thought that there were white people so poor as the seventy-two who made Tristan d'Acunha their home. The natives have houses built of stone, and these are thatched with a grass called tussock. The houses are only one story high, and the people cook, eat and sleep in a single apartment. Along the inside walls of some of these apartments are bunks like those on ships.

"The natives make trips in their little boats to Inaccessible Island, twenty miles distant, in a southwesterly direction, for tussock to be used in thatching. The islands are overrun with rats, which get scant food, excepting when the natives try to raise a little grain. Then they dig up the seed almost as soon as planted. The people grow very little of anything, but once in a while they succeed in raising a few potatoes. There are a few apple and pear trees, but the rats, which climb them, eat the fruit before it can ripen.

"The Governor of the island gave me shelter, and the rest of the crew were quartered at the houses of the natives, who divided their stock of eaglets and penguin flesh, and eggs of the latter sea fowl with them. Sea eagles are about the size of a duck, and their flesh was too strong for me to eat. The natives, however, seem to relish it, and in time there is a possibility that I would also fall into line with them. The craving of hunger is a terrible thing, and to satisfy it I ate penguins' eggs for breakfast, dinner and supper. They were cooked in all styles, but the variety, such as it was, could not disguise the egg to my taste.

"The sea eagles lay their eggs in holes on the sides of the mountains, and when the eaglets are about as big as a pigeon the natives take their dogs in a small boat and go 'round the island. The dogs smell out the holes, and then the natives get the young birds, and bring them home and cook them. The eaglets have a strong and fishy taste, and one has to be hungry to eat their flesh.

"There are several penguin rookeries, where we got eggs which furnished the main part of our daily food while we were on the island. We also killed some of the sea fowl, and the oil secured in the cooking we used in our lamps. The little coffee that I obtained from the Strathgrype was all that had been on the island for three months. The natives own a fair-sized sailboat between them, and whatever supplies they secure from a passing vessel is equally divided. They wear no shoes, and when a beast is killed its skin is pegged to the ground and dried. Then it is cut up into strips, and out of the skin a sort of a moccasin is made.

"The Governor of the island is upward of ninety years old, and his wife is eighty-three. One of the natives, named Thomas Hill Swaine, was with Lord Nelson on the Victory at Trafalgar. When the government had a battery on the island of Tristan d'Achuna, Swaine came as a corporal, and after the military force was abolished he remained in this God-forsaken place.

"The natives—both male and female—are sadly in need of clothing. The men sometimes secure cast-off garments from the crews of passing ships, but the women rarely get a petticoat. As a sort of home amusement, the members of the poor colony on the island make grotesque bonnets and caps from the fleece and skins of sea birds and fancy feather work from the plumage on the heads of the penguins.

"The Governor told me that he landed first on the island in 1836, and that during the past sixty-two years he had only made two trips to St. Helena, which is over 1,000 miles away. He had never been to the Cape of Good Hope.

"When the Thrush made its yearly visit to the island, her captain consented to take us to a port in Africa."

The Glen Huntley, which was built at Glasgow in 1862, was 940 tons burden and 165 feet long. She was owned by Messrs. T. C. Jones and J. H. Foyl of Glasgow, Scotland.

VENUS AND ITS MYSTERIES.

Astronomers Puzzled to Know Whether it Is a Living or Dead World.

The most beautiful planet, and the one that comes nearest to the earth, and most resembles the earth in size, is at the same time the most mysterious. Is Venus a living world or a dead one? That is to say, is it in a condition to support inhabitants, and is it probable that such inhabitants are there, or, on the other hand, is it unsuited for their presence and barren of living forms?

These questions astronomers at present are unable to answer, but their efforts to answer them and the observations that they have made of the mysterious planet possess an almost startling interest.

First let us briefly recall what Venus is. It is a globe like our earth, and of very nearly the same magnitude, having a diameter of about 7700 miles, while that of the earth is a little more than 7900 miles. So nearly of the same size are the two planets that if we could view them from an equal distance we should be unable, without the aid of instruments of measurement, to detect any difference between them. The substance of Venus is slightly lighter, bulk for bulk, than that which composes the earth; but the difference in this respect is so little that again it would require special examination to distinguish by weight between a cubic foot of the soil of Venus and an equal amount of the soil of the earth. It follows that on Venus the force of gravitation or the weight of bodies does not greatly differ from that on the earth. If we could step upon Venus we should find that we had parted with a few pounds weight, but the difference would not be very noticeable, except perhaps on the race track.

But this planet, so like the earth in many respects, is very different from our globe in its situation. The earth's distance from the sun is 93,000,000 miles; the distance of Venus from the sun is 67,000,000 miles. This difference becomes a matter of great importance when we consider the effects which the sun produces upon the two planets. Heat and light, as everybody knows, vary inversely as the square of the distance. When we compare the square of the earth's distance from the sun with the square of Venus's distance, we find that the former is about double the latter. This means that Venus, on the average, gets twice as much heat and light from the sun as the earth gets.

But, on the other hand, we know that all forms of life depend for their existence upon the radiant energy of the sun. On the earth, when we pass from the artic regions toward the equator, we find the number of living forms and the variety and intensity of the manifestations of life continually increasing, until, in the equatorial zone, earth, sea, and air are all crowded with animate and growing things. The touch of the sun everywhere produces life, and in the absence of sunshine is death. It is but natural to infer that Venus, having twice as much sunshine as the earth, should be proportionately more crowded with animal and vegetable inhabitants, and that the intensity of life there should be correspondingly greater. Some geologists have thought that there was a time when the climate of the earth was so hot that tropical plants and beasts lived abundantly around the poles. A similar condition of things might be supposed now to prevail upon Venus.—Harper's Round Table.

His Back to the Foe.

An army officer tells that in one engagement there were numbers of young fellows who smelt powder for the first time, and it is not surprising that at times the recruits were a trifle unsteady.

"However," said the old officer, "I only remember one case of actual flight, and when I think of it I can scarcely refrain from laughing.

"In the very thick of a hotly contested engagement one of my own men threw down his rifle and bolted.

"'Here, you coward,' I roared after him. 'What are you running for?'

"Without so much as a glance over his shoulder the fellow replied: 'Because I'm in a desprit hurry, an' I can't fly.'"

Barren Lands Redeemed.

The sandy lands of Eastern Carolina, which heretofore have been deemed too poor for any kind of cultivation and have been growing up in weeds and briars, are now being planted with tobacco. This has been going on for several years, and by the free use of tobacco fertilizers, made specially for this crop, this land produces a fine grade of bright, golden tobacco in sufficient quantity to make it a money making crop. The area in tobacco is being increased every year, and these old poor lands are now valuable property.

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RECENT INVENTIONS.

Doors can be easily kept closed by a new spring attachment, formed of an expansible spiral spring fastened at one end to the door frame, with a cord running from the other end through pulleys to the top of the door, the spring stretching when the door is pulled open.

A Hungarian has patented a doll which will blow soap bubbles, an expansible rubber bulb inside the body being depressed at the back after the tube extending from the mouth is dipped in the water, blowing air through the tube and expanding the film at the end of the tube.

Oil lanterns are prevented from exploding when tipped over by the use of a new burner attachment, consisting of a weighted slide inside the lantern, which holds the wick and is balanced so that a tip of the lantern causes it to fall into the burner opening and prevent the oil from running out.

A combined boat, tent and bed has been designed for campers' use, consisting of a canvas cover, to be fastened to the mast and extended to the edges of the boat to inclose part of it, the balance being covered by canvas stretched on a low frame, with a mattress underneath, which can be folded when not in use.

Verbatim.

Pugnot—"Say, did you tell Haskil that I was an inveterate liar?" Paxnit—"No." Pugnot—"Well, it's a good thing you didn't." Paxnit—"No, I said 'chronic.'"—New York World.

Action is the right outlet of emotion.

Do You Want Consumption?

We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a soothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption.

Put one of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

A whole Medical Library Free.

For four cents in stamps to pay postage, we will send you sixteen medical books.

Medical Advice Free.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

HER DECISION.

The Problem Was a Perplexing One, But She Settled it Speedily.

In charming indecision she gazed at the two portraits. The uncertainty in her heart clouded her eyes just enough to soften and render more bewitching their splendor.

"Which shall it be?" she murmured.

From one to the other of the pictures her glance wandered. Now her countenance would for a moment beam with the joy of a settled choice, only to darken again in a moment with perplexity.

"If I could only say which one!"

A sigh fluttered within the tender bosom and escaped from the rosy lips.

"Will is dark. I love dark men."

She clasped her hands and rapturously scrutinized the nearest portrait.

"But Henry is noble and good.

A faint flush crept into her cheeks. Her thoughts were with the other picture.

"One of them I must marry."

Rising to her feet she paced the floor nervously. It was a life's happiness that hung trembling in the balance.

"I am sure that both men love me with all their hearts."

Hand was pressed in hand, until the blood forsook the taper fingers with the frantic pressure.

"Both of them—but stay."

It was a startled look that flashed.

"Yes, yes it is surely so."

Relief succeeded anxiety, and a smile of sweet content flittered about her lips.

"If I marry Will, Henry—"

She leaned forward fondly toward the portraits.

"Henry will give me a wedding present. If I marry Henry, I just know Will would be huffy and never give me a thing."

She pondered a moment in silence.

"Yes," she softly whispered at last, "I shall marry Will."

High resolve invested her personality with a new interest.—R. Apnot in Illustrated American.

Rube Was Always There.

"Do you know," asked a prominent Detroit lawyer the other day, "that some men have a mania for testifying in important lawsuits? Well, they have. I don't pretend to account for it, except upon the general principle that each person has some besetting weakness, but I have known of several during my life that seemed determined to testify in every case out of the usual run. I formerly did a large criminal business, and there was one old chap that we'll call Rube, who did little but serve as a witness. I came to expect him whenever I had a hard case to fight, and I can't recall that he ever disappointed me.

"Rube seemed to be omnipresent. No matter whether it was a shooting affray on the west side or a cutting affray on the east side, Rube was sure to know something about it; or at least claim that he did. And he never put himself in a position to be attacked for perjury, except upon the vague ground of improbability. On one occasion it became of vital importance for me to prove that a pistol shot was fired before midnight instead of after. I was in despair over the matter, when in walked Rube one afternoon and volunteered the desired testimony, though I had never mentioned my dilemma to any one. His story was straight as a gun barrel and the other side made a fruitless effort to entangle him. Whether a knave or not, he was a genius of the first water.

"It came to be that the prosecutor and everyone interested in a case when asked how it was going, would reply: "We've got 'em, unless Rube turns up on the stand."—Detroit Free Press.

A Kissing Nation.

In no other part of the world is kissing so much in vogue as in Russia. From time immemorial it has been the national salute; indeed, it is more of a greeting than a caress.

In public affairs, as in private, the kiss is an established custom. Fathers and sons kiss; old generals with rusty mustaches kiss; whole regiments kiss. The emperor kisses his officers. On a reviewing day there are almost as many kisses as shots exchanged. If a lilliputian corps of cadets have earned the imperial approval, the imperial salute is bestowed upon the head boy, who passes it on with a hearty report to his neighbor, he in his turn to the next, and so on through the whole juvenile body.

On a holiday or fete day the young and delicate mistress of a house will not only kiss all her maid servants but all her men servants, too, and if the gentleman does not venture above her hand, she will stoop and kiss his cheek.

To judge, also, from the number of salutes, the matrimonial bond in these high circles must be one of uninterrupted felicity. A gentleman scarcely enters or leaves the room without kissing his wife, either on her forehead, cheek or hand.—Tit-Bits.

The Queen's Clocks.

The queen has 250 clocks at Windsor castle. Some of them run for forty-eight hours at a winding, one of them for twelve months, and it is said that in order that the winder may not forget the latter one it is wound every year on his birthday The oldest clock the queen has belonged to Anne Boleyn. It is quite a modern looking affair but for the heavy weights that work it. One of the clock cases contains General Gordon's Bible.

An establishment has been opened in Paris, France, for the sale of the water of the River Jordan for baptism, when the parents desire to use it and can afford to purchase it.

A Palpable Defect.

Uncle Silas—"I tell you, we've got the grandest and most glorious government on the face of the earth. You can rail against it purty easy, but I defy you to produce a single defect in the hull system." Uncle Hiram—"Look here, Si, we've got twenty office-hunters for every office, an' the population growin' at a fearful rate!"—New York Sun.

Small Boy's Hero.

Boy (to sea captain who has a reputation to maintain)—D'd you ever get your leg bit off by a shark? Capt. In—Did I, sonny? Did I? Well, rather. Dozens of times!"—Tit-Bits.

Expenses of British Navy.

In Queen Elizabeth's reign the expenses of the navy were about £6,000 a year, a contrast to the present huge sum of £25,000,000 sterling spent annually on the fleet.

Miss Ellen Terry is a clever banjo player.

Have It Handy.

He cried out in agony, and they ran to the neighbors for help. Sciatica was torturing him. Better run for St. Jacobs Oil, or have it handy. It is known to cure the worst cases.

Lord Salisbury was the first British Premier to set foot in Australia.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The Empress of Japan has a great admiration for all things European.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Lord Roberts was the first field marshal who ever won the Victoria Cross.

Stands by in Need.

Every living thing has pains and aches sometimes, and the aches and pains of humankind have a friend in St. Jacobs Oil, which stands by in need to cure and restore.

The Duke of Westminster spends on an average $250,000 a year on charity.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Li Hung Chang is suffering from swollen legs.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Russell Sage's pet charity is to give from $25 to $100 to babies that are named after him.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Secretary of State Hay is the pedestrian of the Administration, and walks several miles daily.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., October 22, 1894.

Richard B. Ferris completed his 57th year in the Bank of New York on Friday last, and was retired with a bonus of $1,000 and an annual pension of $3,500. He started as vice-president.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Congressman Berry, of Kentucky, who said on the floor of the house that the United States might have to whip Germany as well as Spain, is 6 feet 4 inches tall, weighs 210 pounds and feels entirely responsible for his remarks.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Herman O. Armour, of New York, has given $20,000 to Witworth College, a Presbyterian institution at Sumner, Wash.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Frederic R. Coudert is known as the "lion of Wall street," because of his peculiar facial expression and stubby whiskers.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Emilus K. Sayre, the oldest graduate of Amherst College, died at Monticello, Mo., last week at the age of 89 years.

CATALOGUES OF THOUSANDS OF PLAYS! SENT FREE PLAYS! SENT FREE

Largest Assortment in the World. All kinds of Books for Home Amusements, including 100 New Plays Just Issued. Charades, Reciters, Children's Plays, Negro Plays, Dialogues, Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works, Fairy Plays, Paper Scenery, Plays for Male Characters only, Tableaux Vivants, Make-Up Materials, Amateur's Guide to the Stage, Guide to Selecting Plays, "How to Make Up."

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26 West 22d Street, - New York City.

"A HOODOO BAG" Brings GOOD LUCK, any one you touch with it is in your power; if you want to wear diamonds get a Hoodoo Bag; mailed, sealed and guaranteed for 50 cents in stamps. THE WIZARDS DEN, Box 77, Rosemoyne, Pa.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.
Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats. J. Reisser, Mishicot, Wis., 173 bush. barley, and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 320 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 100,000 new customers, hence will send on trial
10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.
10 pkgs of rare Northern seeds, Bait Bush, Rape for Sheep, the $1000 Corn, "Big Four Oats," Beardless Barley, Bromus Inermis—yielding 7 tons hay per acre on dry soils, etc., etc. Wheat, including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about our Farm seeds, etc., all mailed you upon receipt of but 10c. postage, positively worth $10, to get a start, 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes
at $1.20 and up a bbl.
25 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.
Please send this adv. along. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS. Catalog alone, 5c. No. 40

TALKS A HOLE IN A BOARD.

Edison's Latest Invention Makes the Old Jocular Saying Come True.

Mr. Edison has devised an instrument for talking a hole through a plank, says the Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript. This sounds like a joke, but it is a fact, nevertheless, and it affords one of the most interesting illustrations of the power of sound waves. When the wizard was in Washington a while ago an examiner of patents spoke to him casually on the subject, and, struck by an inspiration, he sat down and drew a sketch of the apparatus in question, which consists primarily of a diaphragh, a ratchet and a toothed wheel. When one talks to the diaphragm its vibration causes the wheel to revolve, and through the familiar contrivance called a "worm gear" a gimlet is turned, which bores its way through a board.

Indeed, the device here described has been patented by Mr. Edison, but not for the purpose above described. It appears in the records of the patent office as a contrivance for winding a clock. All you have to do in order to wind this sort of a clock—a class of apparatus notoriously obstinate and untrustworthy—is to storm at it a bit and call it some names. Without any more to do the obedient timepiece starts itself agoing, and is good for twenty-four hours.

It has been suggested that Mr. Edison's invention for causing the human voice to accomplish a boring might be utilized to advantage in the congress of the United States, where the long speeches of certain members would serve not merely to wind the capital clocks, but also to run much of the elaborate machinery required to ventilate and otherwise manage the building occupied by the national legislature. The idea is susceptible to indefinite expansion, but it has remained for an Elkhart (Ind.) man to conceive a scheme of a vastly more remarkable description. It may be said of him that he will exalt his horn far above the rest of mankind, inasmuch as he proposes to erect at the Paris exposition a tuba with a mouth diameter of fifty feet. As he expresses it, he proposes that all the world before the great French fair is over shall know that he makes horns. The tuba will be blown by a steam engine, and will produce music audible at fifty miles.

A Difficult Surgical Operation.

An operation was performed recently upon Frank Hall, aged fifty-eight years, residing at Greenfield, Ohio, at the Good Samaritan Hospital, which resulted in saving the latter's life. Hall entered the hospital suffering from a tumor situated at the junction of the clavicle and the breastbone, on the right side. The mass had pushed itself outward from beneath the breast bone and collar bone, absorbing those portions of the latter bone which resisted its progress and pulsated with each beat of the heart causing a soft hissing sound at the same time.

It took but one glance of the surgeon's eye to inform him that he was dealing with that dangerous and dreaded condition known as aneurism, the latter being situated, as stated above, about three inches from the heart and at the junction of the innominated and its two branches, the common carotid and the subclavian, three vessels the rupture of either of which meant instant death. The operation, consisting of ligating the carotid and subclavian arteries beyond the dilated blood sac, although hazardous in the extreme, was finally decided upon, rather than allow the patient to die by rupture of the sac and bleeding to death. The patient being cognizant of the fact, submitted to the operation. After being anaesthetized an incision was made, extending from near the collar bone to about three inches above it and two inches external to Adam's apple. The superficial and deep tissues being divided, the common carotid was hooked up and securely tied and the wound closed. Another incision about three inches long and two inches deep, just above and parallel with the collar bone, brought the operator to the subclavian vessel, which was also secured and tied tightly. The patient rallied from the operation and is now a well man.

The Brave Bull the Cruel Spaniard.

A correspondent describing a bull fight in Spain in the Saturday Review, says: The trumpet sounds again, and the espada takes his sword and his muleta, and goes out for the last scene. This, which ought to be, is not always, the real climax. The bull is often by this time tired, has had enough of the sport, leaps at the barrier, trying to get out. He is tired of running after red rags, and he brushes them aside contemptuously; he can scarcely be got to show animation enough to be decently killed. But one bull that I saw yesterday was splendidly savage, and fought almost to the last, running about the arena with the sword between his shoulders, and that great red line broadening down each side of his neck on the black; like a deep layer of red paint, one tricks one's self into thinking.

He carried two swords in his neck, and still fought; when at dast, he, too, got weary, and he went and knelt down before the door by which he had entered, and would fight no more. But they went up to him from outside the barrier and drew the swords out of him; and he got to his feet again, and stood to be killed.

According to an old joke, Englishmen used to say: "It's a fine morning. Let's go out and kill something." But now they say: "It's a fine morning. Let's build some new battleships." And they do it, too.

At the Queen's Expense.

The prince of Wales occasionally enjoys a joke over the queen's propensity for giving away Indian shawls. At one Henly regatta he was on a steam launch with a merry party, engaged in scrutinizing the other craft on the river. Their attention was especially drawn to a boat containing a pleasure party, one member of which was an elderly lady bearing a remarkable resemblance to the queen, and she seemed bent upon doing all in her power to heighten the resemblance. One of the company on board the launch approached the prince and ventured to draw his attention to the lady in question, jocularly suggesting that it was the queen viewing the regatta incog. Just as his royal highness was leveling his field glass upon her, she rose, and taking the shawl upon which she had been sitting, threw it about the shoulders of the young girl who was with her. "It is undoubtedly the queen," replied the prince quietly; "I see that she has just presented one of her Indian shawls."

Matthew Larking, the oldest bellringer in England, has retired to Grimsby, after ringing the bells of Tetney Church for 82 years without a break. He is 97 years of age.

OUR TRADE EXTENDS AROUND THE WORLD.

$3.50

Buys this Solid Oak 6-Leg Extension Table, finely finished, massively constructed. Handsomely carved top; when opened 42x42 inches; when opened 6 feet long when opened.

Thousands of bargains like this table can be found in our general catalogue containing: Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, Stoves, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Sewing Machines, Mirrors, Pictures, Clocks, Silverware, Upholstery Goods, Lamps, etc. We save you from 20 to 50 per cent on everything.

We publish a lithographed catalogue which shows exact designs of Carpets, Rugs, Art Squares, Lace Curtains and Portieres in handpainted colors. We sew Carpets free, furnish lining free and prepay freight.

Remember, we can save YOU money, no matter where you live. Why enrich your local dealer when you can buy from the mill? Do you think we would advertise our catalogues in every corner of the world if they were not worth having. Which do you want? Address this way,

Solid Oak, 44c.

Julius Hines & Son,

Dept. 314 BALTIMORE, MD.

After-Effects of the GRIP

Grip is a treacherous disease. You think it is cured and the slightest cold brings on a relapse.

Its victims are always left in a weakened condition—blood impure and impoverished; nerves shattered. Pneumonia, heart disease and nervous prostration are often the result.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will drive every trace of the poisonous germs from the system, build up and enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves. A trial will prove this. Read the evidence:

When the grip last visited this section Herman H. Eveler, of 311 W. Main St., Jefferson, Mo., a well-known contractor and builder, was one of the victims, and he has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. A year ago his health began to fail, and he was obliged to discontinue work. That he lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely.

"I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a St. Louis paper, and after investigation decided to give them a trial.

"After using the first box I felt wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them.

"After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health. I feel like a new man, and having the will and energy of my former days returned, I am capable of transacting my business with increased ambition.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine and any one suffering from the after-effects of the grip will find that these pills are the specific." H. H. EVELER.

Mr. Eveler will gladly answer any inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.—*Prom Cole Co. Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.*

Look for the full name on the package. At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50c. per box. 6 boxes $2.50.

HERE IT IS.

The Little Valve Which Has for Hundreds of Years Prevented the Cure of Diseases in the Air Passages.

Physicians Witness the Death of Thousands Annually, Unable to Reach the Diseased Parts on Account of This Obstacle Created by Nature to Protect the Bronchial Tubes and Lungs.

It is now acknowledged by all medical men that this little valve, called the epiglottis, has effectively prevented the cure of Consumption and all deep-seated diseases of the respiratory organs for hundreds of years. It is due to its presence at the entrance of the windpipe that all liquid medicines, no matter in what form they are administered or how minutely divided by sprays or atomizers, are prevented from entering the bronchial tubes or lungs; yet, if it were not for this little valve, liquids and food would enter these passages and cause instant strangulation and death. The epiglottis is always open to permit the passage of air to the lungs, but so constructed that the slightest contraction of the throat causes it to close over the opening to the windpipe, and prevent the least drop of moisture from entering the passages which lead to the lungs. Try to breathe and swallow at the same time and you will see how perfectly this little valve does its work. Is it any wonder, then, that the number of persons afflicted with Catarrh, Bronchitis and Consumption have steadily increased every year, and that the medical profession should have become excited over the discovery of a dry air germicide, the first ever found, that can be carried to all parts of the head, throat, and lungs in the air you breathe? No other treatment or medicine has ever created such a profound interest among the doctors, and this interest is being increased hourly by the wonderful recoveries made under their own eyes. Not alone among the medical profession has this been felt, but hundreds of thousands of men and women throughout the United States, through free treatments given, and influenced by the knowledge that their money would be returned in case of failure, have tested this new remedy, been cured, and are to-day recommending "HYOMEI" to all their friends and acquaintances. There has been for months NO DOUBT WHATEVER in the minds of medical men as to the efficacy of "HYOMEI" in the treatment of Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Bronchitis and Consumption, and fathers and mothers who are acquainted with the honest method used by The R. T. Booth Co. in introducing "HYOMEI" are not doing right by themselves, or their families, if they do not test this new treatment, which costs nothing if it fails to give relief, and can be tested free in all large cities.

"HYOMEI" CURES BY INHALATION. It is Nature's own remedy, given through the air you breathe. There is no danger, no risk. Your money is refunded if it fails to relieve.

"Hyomei" Inhaler Outfit, $1.00. Extra Bottles "Hyomei," 50c. "Hyomei" Balm, a wonderful healer, 25c. Can be obtained of your druggist, AT OFFICE OR BY MAIL. Pamphlets, consultation and advice free.

SPECIAL OFFER! We will mail to every person sending us 25c. in stamps or cash, mentioning THIS PAPER, a complete HYOMEI Trial Outfit, consisting of an ALUMINUM Inhaler, Wire Dropper, bottle of Hyomei sufficient to last two weeks, gauge and full directions for using. We will also send FREE "The Story of Hyomei" and a SAMPLE BOX of Hyomei Balm, the wonderful anti-septic healer and cure for piles, bruises, burns, sprains, scalds, chafing, saddle sores, eczema and all surface irritations.

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THE R. T. BOOTH CO., ITHACA, N.Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

DRUGGISTS

WELL DRILLING MACHINES of all kinds and sizes, for drilling wells for house, farm, City and Village Water Works, Factories, Ice Plants, Breweries, Irrigation, Coal and Mineral Prospecting, Oil and Gas, etc. Latest and Best. 30 years experience. WRITE US WHAT YOU WANT.

LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM MORPHINE, LAUDANUM AND ALCOHOL HABITS CURE GUARANTEED. Send for Home Treatment. I. E. HAMILTON, M.D., FRANKLIN SQUARE, BALTIMORE, Maryland.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Feb. 2.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce that Cyrus Brungard, of Millheim Borough, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Register.

We are authorized to announce that W. J. Carlin, of Miles township will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Why not give the names of those alleged three or four Democratic "leaders" who are underhandedly assisting Quay ?

Boss Quay heretofore kept himself in power by "shaking the plum tree." Last Friday he tried it by breaking the "pair" tree.

When Quay is dropped out the only funeral service needed will be jury bill and Governor Stone's plea in favor of the boss' election.

According to figures published at Madrid, 80,000 Spanish soldiers perished, chiefly from sickness, during the last campaign in Cuba.

Egan, found guilty by the court martial of having used insulting language against his superior, General Miles, will likely be sentenced to dismissal from the army.

Chris Magee's excellent Pittsburg Times is magnificently mum in the Quay fight, although Magee casts his vote daily as a senator, for Quay, yet Chris laughs in his 'kerchief at the prospect of his taking Quay's place.

Quay's trial has been fixed for February 20. In the mean time every effort will be made by his tools to have a law passed to help him out of his scrape, he is afraid of the old law under which thousands of criminals have been tried.

It's rough on the twelve Republican judges of Philadelphia, when Quay swore he could not get a fair trial before any of them, and it is equally rough on that element in the Republican party which seeks to send Quay back to the senate.

One of Quay's members has offered a bill in the legislature to pay a $6000 junketing bill when in New York, for wine, whisky, segars, etc. This is one of the bills vetoed by Gov. Hastings. If again passed Stone will sign it. A good beginning.

Two Mormon elders are doing missionary work over in Clearfield county for the Mormon church, and claim to have secured a number of followers, of which Mat Savage isn't one. A fellow of this stripe has been circulating in the eastern end of Mifflin county, says the Free Press, and it thinks he should be hustled on and given no encouragement.

D. F. Fortney, Esq., has again been nominated for school director for Bellefonte. Bravo ! Bellefonte acts upon the principle, When you have a faithful director stick to 'im. Mr. Fortney has been a director purely for the best of the cause of education and not for factional purposes. Bellefonte some years ago crushed out that spirit.

Speaker Reed has made plain his views on the Philippine question, and has at the same time set every one laughing by this remark : "Think of it ! Two dollars a head for the yellow-bellies !" This is his comment on the plan to pay Spain $20,000,000 for the Philippines, as provided by the Peace Treaty.

Among the testimony received on the "bad beef" question is the following statement from F. P. Coennen, Battery B, Pennsylvania volunteers, Homestead, Pa. : "Most of the fresh meat issued at Ponce was buried and smelled like a dead body and had the color of mortified meat. The naval beans and hardtack were mouldy, and the canned roast beef was not fit for a dog to eat. Some of the men were taken with cramps after eating it."

In settling with Spain for the Philippines the appropriation of $20,000,000 under the treaty, doesn't begin to close the account. We also agreed under the treaty to assume the claims of American citizens against Spain for losses in Cuba prior to the breaking out of the war. These are estimated at $26,000,000. The annexation of the Philippines will add a permanent increase of a hundred millions a year to National taxation.

Montana has an ugly bribery scandal on its face. It occurs in its senatorial deadlock. Senator Whiteside, who produced the $30,000 alleged bribe money at the beginning of the session, the other day created a sensation by openly charging that every man who voted for Clark had been bought. He mentioned Representative Garr by name, and that gentleman shouted, "You are an infamous liar." The Grand Jury reported that money had been used on both sides, but there was not sufficient evidence to warrant an indictment.

Speaking of the Pirates and Brigands of the Philippines, a special correspondent of the Scientific American says :

The brigands and pirates which infest the islands of the Philippines and the adjacent waters have, from time immemorial, been regarded as among the most desperate freebooters to be found in any part of the world. The inhabitants of these islands are composed of many different tribes and mixed races. The races or tribes are somewhat different on all larger islands, and on every one of these there are tribes that never knew the rule of Spain. On these islands there are no less than seventeen pagan and half a dozen Mohammedan tribes. Luzon, Mindanao, Cebu, Negros, Mindoro, and a dozen other islands all have their lawless freebooters, the remnant of some native tribe.

To annex such goods to the Christian United States at a cost of $20,000,000, it would seem Uncle Sam would be buncoed enormously.

QUAY DODGES.

When the boss was notified, while fishing, down in Florida, that he had been indicted for speculating with the state funds, he said he was innocent, would insist upon an immediate trial, not let his enemies have the satisfaction of delaying his trial.

That was bluff.

The grand jury having found a true bill against Quay he put in a plea for a trial elsewhere. Judge Finletter in a powerful opinion knocked that dodge for delay from under his feet.

He then, baby-like, appealed to the supreme court to quash the whole case or order it to be tried elsewhere than in Philadelphia. This dodge for delay met the strong and unanimous opposition of the supreme court, eight Republicans and one Democrat, that his request was entirely out of reason and that he would get a fair trial before any Philadelphia judge. That dodge for delay also failed.

Next he tries to have a bill passed to interfere with the power of district attorneys in standing aside jurors in criminal cases. If successful in having this bill passed Quay would find it easy to have the jury wheel stuffed with henchmen who would render a verdict of acquittal regardless of the strongest proof of his guilt. Such a bill is about to pass the senate where Quay's friends are in the majority. But in the house the Democrats and independent Republicans are in the majority, this game will be stopped, and Quay will have to stand trial just as any other fellow under criminal indictment.

Sherman Opposes Expansion

John Sherman, in an interview, says in part :

"I am decidedly opposed to the invasion of the Philippines. The idea of our country forcing its government upon the seven or eight millions population of those islands is monstrous. It is subversive to the basic principle of our government, that the just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed, and it is in violation of the traditions of our country.

"If I were in the Senate I would not vote to ratify the treaty as it stands. I would vote to withdraw from the islands as soon as possible. The papers say that 4,000 soldiers have just been sent to Manila. Why are they sent? Are we going to war against a struggling republic? They have been fighting for many years against Spain, and have practically driven Spain out. Are we to take the place of Spain in tyrannizing over these struggling people."

NO SENATOR.

The deadlock continues at Harrisburg. The vote results about same every day---Quay short 13 and 14. It is a settled matter that Quay can not be re-elected. There is talk of dropping the boss and taking Chris Magee, of Pittsburg.

Tar and Turpentine for Diphtheria.

The Scientific American gives this recipe, which the world ought to know: At the first indication of diphtheria in the throat of a child, make the room close and then take a tin cup and pour into it a quantity of tar and turpentine, equal parts. Hold the cup over the fire, so as to fill the room with fumes. The patient, on inhaling the fumes, will cough up and spit out all the membraneous matter, and the diphtheria will pass out. The fumes of the tar and turpentine loosen the matter in the throat and afford relief that has baffled the skill of physicians.

These are dangerous times for the health. Croup, colds and throat troubles lead rapidly to Consumption. A bottle of One Minute Cough Cure used at the right time will preserve life, health and a large amount of money. Pleasant to take; children like it; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

DEMOCRATS ARE FIRM.

In the Great Fight at Harrisburg They Present a Solid Front.

THE FIGHT AGAINST QUAY IS HOT

How Senator Miller Presented an Amendment to Block a Game—Democrats in the House Aroused Over the McCarrell Bill—What the Measure Proposes and How It Will Be Fought.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Jan. 30.—Not since the memorable senatorial campaign of 1875, which placed the lamented William A. Wallace in the senate at Washington, has there been seen so much enthusiasm amongst the representative Democrats as is now being witnessed in Harrisburg. This interest has been aroused by the magnificent fight that is being made to defeat the arch boss of machine Republicanism, Matthew Stanley Quay.

As it stands today, Quay is a defeated man, and his defeat is a tribute to sterling Democracy and the leadership of that peerless manager, Colonel James M. Guffey. There have been fewer slanders against Democrats during the past week than at any time since the present campaign opened. Quay's friends have discovered that their falsehoods are reacting upon them, and there is a noticeable decrease in this species of warfare.

The Quay lines have been wavering for two weeks, and to sustain them and hold them in shape it became necessary to announce that assistance was to be had from the Democrats. Some of the Quay lieutenants went so far as, in a general way, to designate certain Democrats who could be influenced to vote for the "old man." These reports were credited to the Wanamaker headquarters, but it was soon shown that they had no such origin.

DEMOCRATS UNDER PRESSURE.

Not in 20 years have Democrats been subjected to such pressure as are those who are here now in house and senate. Professional "strikers" of the machine brand are here like flies around a molasses barrel. They are not only working for Quay's re-election, but they are trying to secure Democratic votes to pass the notorious McCarrell bill. This bill, which was prepared by Senator S. J. M. McCarrell, one of Quay's most subservient followers, prevents district attorneys from setting aside jurors in any county in the commonwealth, as is now the case. The bill is solely in the interest of Senator Quay, who does not want the district attorney of Philadelphia, who is to try him, to have this privilege.

MILLER TO THE FRONT.

It is to the credit of the Democracy that one of its senators put forth he first and most effective attempt to halt the bill. Senator Miller, of Berks, offered the amendment that the conditions of the bill shall not apply to cases now pending. But this is just what the Quay machine did not want, and as a result a bitter fight in the senate took place on Thursday last. The Quayites won, and the bill will doubtless pass third reading in the senate, but when it reaches the house there will be Democrats over there who will block its progress by proposing a simillar amendment. The Democrats, it is true, received assistance from the anti-Quay Republicans, but it is at the instigation of Democratic leaders that the party is leading in this attack on an attempt to influence legislation for one man's benefit.

It begins to look as if a great deal of good work will be effected at this legislature outside of the defeat of the McCarrell bill and similar Quay measures. The Democrats have discovered that they can rely upon the word of the anti-Quay Republican leaders, and are disposed to meet them half way in every attempt at reform. This was shown in the action of the Independent Republicans and of the Democratic caucus of Friday last in their mutual agreement to stay out of the joint convention on Saturday. It was discovered that the Quay leaders had hatched a most desperate plan to elect Quay at that time. As already stated there are perhaps less than half a dozen Democrats who are under obligations to Quay and who would vote for him if an opportunity offered. The scheme was to get 16 Quay Republicans, who were ready to violate their word of honor and break their "pairs" with Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans, appear in the joint convention of Saturday and vote for Quay. Democrats and independent Republicans, with whom they were paired, would, of course, be at home, never dreaming that any man would be so desperate and dishonorable as to break his word of honor. This scheme was frustrated by the action of the Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans, who agreed that they would remain away from the joint convention, thus leaving the Quay people without a majority.

DEMOCRATS SPOILED IT.

It would have been very easy with only 135 or 140 senators and members answering the roll call on Saturday to have put this desperate scheme into operation, but the action of the two meetings effectively spoiled it, and when the ballot was taken on Saturday Quay had only 30 votes, Dalzell one and Jenks one.

There is still considerable feeling over the way that Senators Stiles and Boyd and one or two other Democrats in the senate have been acting. Senators Boyd, Stiles, Neely and Haines voted for the confirmation of John P. Elkin as attorney general, and when it came to a vote on the Miller amendment to the McCarrell bill, noted above, both Boyd and Stiles were absent, and did not vote. These gentlemen are regarded as friends of the Quay machine, and in the case of Senator Stiles his constituents have been holding indignation meetings over his action.

The outlook is for a prolonged deadlock. The Hon. George A. Jenks declared last week that he would be a candidate to the end. Colonel James M. Guffey, in an equally effective manner, stated that the Democrats would stand in a firm line fighting Quay until he hauled down his flag. Under such inspiring words as these, and with such leaders, the Democracy is winning fresh laurels and the gratitude of the whole people.

Grip still reigns and pulls down new victims each day. The stoutest bend under its grasp.

Industrious Old Man.

The venerable Jacob Leathers, of Mount Eagle valley, is one of the few men who have reached his age who is still active in life. Notwithstanding his eighty-one years he cut five thousand hoop poles and shipped them last fall.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. De Witt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

SALE REGISTER.

FEBRUARY 22.—At the residence of Mrs. Cora Hosterman, 1 mile east of Rebersburg; 3 horses, colt, 5 cows, 2 shorthorn bulls, young cattle, 2 sows, shoats, deering binder, mower, all kinds farm implements, household goods, etc. Sale at 12 o'clock p. m.

MARCH 10—James Durst, two miles east of Centre Hall; 4 horses, 6 cows, 4 short-horn bulls, 6 steers, lot of young cattle, lot of hogs and shoats, 9 head of sheep, binder, mower, ⅞ interest of 35 acres grain in ground, wagons and other farm implements and household goods; Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 14—W. F. Bradford, Executor of Wm. Bradford, dec'd, at Old Fort; 8 horses, 2 colts 10 cows, 4 short-horn bulls, 16 head of young cattle, 40 head of sheep, lot of hogs and shoats, binder, mowers, wagons, buggies and other farm implements and household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 16.—Hiram Durst, 2½ miles east of Centre Hall; 80 head of live stock, including three short horn bulls, binders, mowers, wagons, and a large lot of farm implements, etc. Wm. Goheen, auct.

MARCH 17.—At the residence of Mrs. Eva Strohm, Tusseyville; horse, cows, buggy, wagon, household goods, etc

MARCH 21—Andrew Corman, 1½ mile north of Spring Mills; 6 horses, 2 shorthorn bulls, 2 holstein bulls, 1 guernsey bull, 5 milch cows, lot of young cattle, lot of hogs, binder, mower, drill, and all kinds of farm implements. Sale at 9 o'clock. Jas. Leitzell, Auc't.

MARCH 23—M. L. Rishell, executor of Geo. Krape, dec'd 1½ miles north-west of Spring Mills; cows, buggy, household goods and other articles. Sale at 1 o'clock sharp.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, there will be exposed at public sale at Centre Hall, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1899,

At 2 o'clock, p. m., the following valuable real estate, late the property of Joseph Shirk, dec'd: A valuable Farm situate in Potter township, bounded by lands of Daniel Fleisher, George M. Harter, Thomas Stiver's heirs, and others, containing

130 ACRES,

more or less. Thereon erected a two-story Frame Dwelling House, Bank Barn, and other outbuildings. There is a good orchard on the place; a never-failing spring of excellent water at the door from which it is piped to the barn. Also a Tract of Mountain Land, within a mile of the farm, bounded by lands of Joseph Neff's heirs, Uriah Slack's heirs and others, containing thirty acres, more or less, and is covered with a good growth of timber.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

H. C. SHIRK.
B. D BRISBIN,
Administrators of Joseph Shirk, dec'd.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE FARMers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Office of The Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Centre County, Pa.
Centre Hall, Pa., Jan. 9, 1899.—In compliance with the provisions of their charter the Forty-first Annual Statement of the transactions of the Company is hereby presented.

ASSETS.

Bills receivable being premium notes due and payable by members for insurance the past year		$ 32 420 18
Cash premiums		1 654 77
Cash from tax No. 21		3 466 78
Borrowed money		403 00
Amount in treasury		594 90
EXPENSES.		
Compensation to directors	$ 178 60	
Salary of secretary	125 00	
Salary of treasurer	25 00	
Printing, office rent, postage and stationery	95 34	
Election board	3 00	
State Insurance Report	5 00	
Appraisers, justices' attorney fees and dispatches	43 29	
Mrs. Ellen Hubler, balance due on implements burned	300 00	
Mrs Ellen Hubler, admx. balance due on barn burned	465 40	
Jeremiah Kline, borrowed money	100 00	
Interest on same	41 88	
James Harvey, balance due on implements	747 76	
Robt. Smith, store house	350 00	
J. M. Kepler, on barn and contents	780 95	
Mrs. Sparr, borrowed money	350 00	
Interest on same	42 35	
J. M. Wieland, shop	600 00	
Wagner Bros. on grain	1 391 00	
Simon Harper, interest	33 00	
P. V. Bank, Hazel and Gramley premium note	104 13	
Total assets less expenses the past year		33 275 19
Total amount of premium notes in force this day		139 305 97
Insurances taken the past year	376 035 00	
To which add insurances taken and in force for the years 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, and we have the grand total of risks		1 529 952 68
LIABILITIES.		
Borrowed money	950 00	
G. W. Nerhood and family note	46 32	
J. I. Thompson note	109 74	
J. B. Crawford note	206 45	
Jack's heirs note	145 02*	
Hubler's heirs note	95 82	
Mrs. Ellen Hubler note	58 13	
James Huey note	49 15	
Mrs S. E Keller note	16 64	
Miss Kate Keller note	49 29	
J. M. Kepler note	89 31	
John M. Wieland note	150 00	
Wagner Bros. note	100 00	
Potter Township School house, stationery and books	558 41	
Amount outstanding		486 29

*Paid since the last meeting.

At a meeting he'd the same day the following were elected Directors for the ensuing year: H C Campbell, John G. Bailey, Frank M Farlane, Jacob Bottorf, W. Fred Reynolds, Fred Kurtz, J. W. Shook, J. W. Evans, H. E. Duck, A. D. Weaver, G. R. Haines, J. R. Brungart. The Board organized by electing the following officers

President, Fred Kurtz.
Vice President, H. C Campbell.
Treasurer, B. H Arney.
Secretary, D. F. Luse.

Attest: FRED KURTZ,
D. F. LUSE, Secretary. President.

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT CONstable's Sale, January 20, 1899 the following property of F. F. Treaster, in Potter township: 1 horse, cook stove, 2 beds, sewing machine, bureau, 2 sets chairs, sofa, iron kettle, 75 yards carpet, together with all the defendants personal property. All persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with same, as I leave same in his possession at my pleasure.

jan26-3t MARY C. TREASTER.

GREGG, OHIO SOUHEGAN, AND PALMER Blackcap Raspberry plants, $5 per thousand Plants are well rooted and true to name
jan19-2t S. H. GRAYBILL, Richfield, Pa.

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S

SAWMILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in Friction Feeds and Gig-Back. Back motion of Carriage 3 times as fast as any other in the market. Friction Clutch Feed, causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; great saving in power and wear. Catalogue and prices free. Also Spring Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers, etc.

Mention this paper.

HENCH & DROMGOLD, Niles, York, Pa.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Christina Freeze, ex'r, to J. B. Kreamer, 75 acres in Miles, 1891, $175.

Cyrus Gordon to Simon Harper, for tract in Potter, $300.

Reed Barr to David Barr, 20 acres in Ferguson, 1884.

Wm. Kreamer to J. B. Kreamer, for tracts in Miles twp.

Jacob Gramley, 1853, to Phil. Gramley, tract in Miles, $146.46.

Catherine Hafer to J. A. Gramley, 97 perches, in Miles, $41.

J. R. Wolf to J. B. Kreamer, half interest in 75 acres, in Miles, $100.

Geo. A. Miller to R. H. Hackenberg, one acre in Miles, $275.

Sheriff Cronister to Adam Jordan, 17 acres in Penn, $25.

Jonathan Harter to S. M. Campbell, half lot in Millheim, $500.

Jer. Haines, ex'r, to Chas. H. Smull, 5-8 acre in Miles, $150.

J. E. Royer to Henry Meyer, 15 acres in Miles, $500.

J. A. Gramley to Henry Meyer, for 97 perches in Miles, $115.

Elias Stover to H. C. Krape, tracts in Miles, $450.

Mary A. Hillibish to Elias Stover, for lots in Miles, $455.

W. H. Corman to Elias Stover, 1874, 7 acres in Miles, $32.50.

Samuel Huston's ex'r to Joseph H. Long, for 189 acres in Walker, $5324.

To insure a happy new year, keep the liver clear and the body vigorous by using De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

THE MIFFLINBURG
STEAM LAUNDRY
Mifflinburg, Pa.
Wesley Kleckner, Proprietor.

We use the soap that tackles the dirt and not the shirt.

Linen sent to this laundry is washed white, not whitewashed.

Collars and Cuffs Laundered with..

SMOOTH IVORY-LIKE EDGES.:

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High Gloss or Dull Finish.

Clay W. Reesman,
Agent for Centre Hall.

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LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. { CIVIL ENGINEERING, / ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; / MECHNINICAL ENGINEERING / MINING ENGINEERING; } These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY: pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course.
10. MENTAL, MORAL, and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest, State College, Centre Co., Pa

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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 20, 1898

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1 00 p. m. Parlor car to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 34. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.13 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.58 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.03 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.05 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Weekdays arriving at Montandon 10 03 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m., Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.50 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 8.50 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.03 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.50 p. m. Philadelphia 4.55 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3 30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm, (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.43 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.40 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.18 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 28	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 35	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 13	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 56
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 00	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 58	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.18 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.04 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a m., 10.06 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. A. WOOD
General Manager. Gen'l Pass'r Agt

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12	8	2	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 12	7	11
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	....Coleville....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	....Morris....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 30	....Whitmer....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	....Hunters....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	....Fillmore....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	....Brialy....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	....Waddle....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	....Krumrine....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	....Struble....	7 20	11 24	5 09
5 31	12 22	8 02	....Ion....	7 28	1 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	....State College....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896. Lv.	Ar.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv.	Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45	..BELLEFONTE..		10 01	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	.....Nigh.....		9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	.....Zion.....		9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	...Hecla Park...		9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	.....Dunkles.....		9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	..HUBLERSB'G..		9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	...Snydertown...		9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	.....Nittany.....		9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	.....Huston.....		9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	.....LAMAR.....		9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	...Clintondale...		9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	..Krider's S'ng..		9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	...Mackeyville...		9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	..Cedar Springs..		9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	.....Salona.....		8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	..MILL HALL..		†8 55	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20		.....Jersey Shore.....		4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PORT	Lve	4 00		†7 25
†10 20	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PORT	Arr.	2 40		*6 55
5 08	7 10		.....PHILA.....		†8 35		*11 30
8 32	10 30		.....Atlantic City.....		7 00		5 30
6 00			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamecua.)		†4 30		
7 25	‡9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)				7 30
p. m	a. m.	Arr		Lve.	a. m.	p	m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11 30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

REPORTER.--Supplement.

CENTRE HALL, CENTRE COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1899.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF CENTRE COUNTY FOR 1898.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Harrison Kline, Treasurer, in Account with Centre County.

Dr.

To cash balance from 1897	$15959 51
" from commissioners	13500 21
" " collectors	42695 17
" " unseated lands	2005 25
" " liquor licenses	641 29
" " dog tax	741 82
	75543 21
To cash balance, Jan. 2, 1899	12304 10
By balance	12304 10
	75543 21

Cr.

By county orders paid on the following accounts:	
Assessors	$ 2974 47
Auditors	367 60
Bridge	1509 48
Constables	528 70
Commonwealth of Penna	11263 84
County Superintendent's office	67 50
Coroner	84 94
Commonwealth costs	2945 47
Court expenses	4313 96
Court House expenses	4215 34
Cronister, W M	1304 54
Donachy, Thomas	540 00
Danville Asylum	630 25
Dorworth, Dr E S	100 00
Elections	3490 43
Fisher, Thos W	965 66
Forest fires	313 67
Heckman, Daniel	1156 90
Huntingdon Reformatory	447 25
Jail	1725 91
Jury commissioners	152 20
Kline, Harrison	2000 00
Loan	10622 85
Lunacy	24 85
Miscellaneous expenses	2804 87
Printing	1638 93
Reeder & Quigley	400 00
Runkberger, G W	169 70
Riddle, M F	908 14
Robb, N E	800 00
Refunding	1 93
Scalp	495 60
Soldiers	1090 00
State tax	408 20
Smith, W F	468 55
Turnpike	118 50
Warren asylum	365 00
Wernersville asylum	52 14
Western Penitentiary	398 41
Paid by order of Court	
Stenographers	446 25
Road and bridge views	437 65
Teachers' Institute	200 00
	75543 21

STATEMENT OF TAXES.

STATE, COUNTY AND DOG TAXES LEVIED AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR 1898.

Districts.	Collectors	Levied. Co.	Levied. State.	Levied. Dog.	Outstanding. Co.	Outstanding. State.	Outstanding. Dog.
Bellefonte Borough	H S Taylor	$3594 33	5342 72	$ 99 00	$1344 43	$170 48	77 26
Centre Hall "	W A Sandoe	426 07	168 77	15 00	144 56	7 91	9 75
Howard "	E C Deitz	389 67	134 72	16 50	165 04		13 25
Millesburg "	W R Campbell	310 09	62 54	12 75	137 46	3 08	24
Millheim "	W E Keen	551 56	237 44	35 25	221 81	46 98	30 75
Philipsburg "	J N Schoonover	3203 19	536 31	123 00	1023 03	93 81	94 50
South Philipsburg Boro.	Frank Gage	175 70	8 07	20 25	133 88	01	14 75
State College Borough	J L Holmes	832 26	435 55	71 75	409 52	2 55	18 75
Unionville "	Harris Calhoun	248 89	105 05	12 00	64 41		7 50
Benner Township	S H Hoy	1553 04	206 92	99 00	863 28	6 58	71 25
Boggs "	James M Lucas	1107 27	59 47	144 00	798 99		124 45
Burnside "	Wm. Zimmerman	153 83	30 97	52 50	48 42	3 61	29 76
College "	Andrew Lytle	1643 28	164 11	82 50	586 91	21 53	47 78
Curtin "	William Wensel	229 77	23 10	68 25	142 83	6 93	50 52
Ferguson "	Saml Harpster Jr.	2068 48	214 78	115 50	819 68		66 26 82
Gregg "	H D Rossman	2152 38	340 68	152 25	572 40	99	71 24
Haines "	C A Weaver	1882 48	560 10	132 00	365 19	48 89	59 26
Half Moon "	G W Loner	841 85	77 01	52 75	375 16	3 71	32 14
Harris "	J M Wieland	1133 25	321 57	60 75	443 06		15
Howard "	J W Smith	540 55	117 73	64 50	540 02	117 73	64 50
Huston "	E R Williams	318 25	43 84	54 00	204 92		40 86
Liberty "	J A Bitner	751 75	134 56	74 25	245 38	16 43	39 00
Marion "	Joel Kline	1025 75	68 47	55 50	410 37	4 48	26 48
Miles "	C H Smull	1723 68	365 69	92 25	507 37	2 10	75 75
Patton "	W G Furst	1121 21	98 06	73 50	530 23	6 61	54 00
Penn "	James E Harter	1228 31	229 69	75 00	435 46	44 23	43 50
Potter "	Jacob Lee	2459 24	172 20	133 50	1008 08		85 28
Rush "	P R Gorman	831 35	197 56	94 50	633 86		85 50
Snow Shoe "	E A Humpton	647 04	312 41	112 50	191 92		55 20
Spring "	L E Jodon	2824 83	13 94	135 00	1439 04		93 76
Taylor "	P S Richards	2888 15	16 56	55 50	203 72	6 05	43 90
Union "	E E Erhard	498 30	72 26	75 75	251 55		49 69
Walker "	E J Markle	1569 28	285 73	100 50	659 34		72 75
Worth "	S U Harshberger	330 10	51 40	30 25	238 74	21 24	49 75
Totals		40615 51	11289 18	2570 50	16229 07	640 53	1655 64

TAXES OUTSTANDING.

1894.

Districts.	Collectors	Am't
S'th Philipsb'g Boro.	J B Albert	$18 27
Taylor Township	Vinton Beckwith	49 41
		67 71

1895.

S'th Philipsb'g Boro.	Jacob Heller	$ 3 34
Snow Shoe Twp	J S Smith	187 65
Taylor Township	Vinton Beckwith	86 81
		277 78

1896.

Districts.	Collectors	Am't.
Millheim Borough	J H Woomer	$ 83 84
Philipsburg "	Robert Kinkead	836 84
S. "	Jacob Heller	38 56
Boggs Township	James M Lucas	209 15
Curtin "	D B DeLong	131 18
Ferguson "	J G Hess	288 17
Snow Shoe "	R J Haynes	68 95
Union "	William Hosband	96 99
Spring "	L E Jodon	2 00
		1745 68

1897.

Districts.	Collectors.	Amounts. County.	Amounts. State.	Amounts. Dog.
Bellefonte Borough	H S Taylor	$ 459 59	$ 99 24	$ 73 25
Howard "	E C Dietz	50 79		129 82
Philipsburg "	J N Schoonover	289 41	12 34	62 69
South Philipsburg Borough	Franklin Gage	60 62		22 87
State College "	J L Holmes	123 29		8 37
Boggs Township	James M Lucas	388 63		101 66
Curtin "	William Wensel	90 10	49	34 83
Ferguson "	Samuel Harpster, Jr.	101 45		22 72
Gregg "	H D Rossman	54 59		10 72
Howard "	J W Smith	266 87	25 44	50 40
Liberty "	J A Bitner	21 51	10 00	39 32
Marion "	Joel Kline	10 91		
Rush "	P R Gorman	111 85		71 75
Patton "	W G Furst	38 75		16 92
Snow Shoe "	R J Haynes	61 80		14 36
Union "	E E Erhard	66 15	2 00	35 51
Walker "	E J Markle	153 68		57 49
Worth "	S U Harshberger	8 49		28 10
		2358 48	149 51	782 58

Harrison Kline, County Treasurer, in account with Sheep Funds arising from Dog Tax, 1898.

Dr.

To cash balance Jan. 3, 1898	$ 215 41
To amount received from commissioners and collectors	1911 48
	$2126 89
To cash balance, Jan. 2, 1899	$ 246 89

Cr.

By sheep claims paid to sundry persons in the several townships, as follows:	
Gregg Township	$ 192 00
Spring "	158 60
Penn "	152 00
Boggs "	116 35
Ferguson "	95 33
College "	90 60
Benner "	54 00
Potter "	53 00
Marion "	45 90
Miles "	41 50
Liberty "	37 00
Haines "	28 00
Worth "	18 25
Howard "	16 50
Half Moon "	16 00
Taylor "	9 00
Harris "	8 75
Curtin "	7 00
By amount transferred to Co. funds	741 82
By balance	246 89
	$2126 89

FUNDS NEEDED.

ESTIMATE OF FUNDS NEEDED FOR 1899.

General expenses	$45000 00
Bridges	5000 00
Improvements on County buildings	3000 00--$53000 00

COMMONWEALTH COSTS.

W J Singer, District Attorney fees in sundry Com cases	$ 513 23
W F Smith, Prothonotary, same (1897)	242 25
J H Miller, J P, same	50
J S Houseman, J P, same	14 53
L A Schaeffer, J P, same	19 82
D H Yeager, J P, same	1 75
Henry Meyer, J P, same	1 25
J W Collins, J P, same	7 10
S F Kline, J P same	3 05
J M Kelchline, J P, same	114 25
F P Musser, J P, same	4 60
J MGreen, J P, same	10 35
D A Deitrich, J P, same	4 00
J D Brown, J P, same	3 25
W B Grassmyer, J P, same	1 75
J H Oliger, J P, same	3 60
E E Smith, J P, same	4 00
Henry Reinhart, J P, same	3 45
H H Montgomery, Const, s'me	157 19
G W Curtin, Const, same	88 63
S J McClintic, Const., same	12 15
P P Leitzell, Const, same	12 59
J L Dunlap Const., same	31 85
William Butler, Const., same	39 53
W E Kessinger, Const., same	21 59
D T Allison, Const., same	3 50
David Chambers, Const., same	6 55
J O Gillam, Const., same	18 51
Alfred Osman, Const., same	5 00
W M Sowers, Const., same	6 30
Harry Simler, Const., same	14 49
James McMullen, Const., same	30 90
Geo F Scheil, Const., same	23 94
Geo A Hunter, Const., same	27 94
Ira Howe Const., same	4 45
Witnesses	1185 94--2945 47

ELECTION EXPENSES.

		Feb.	Nov.
Bellefonte Boro, N W		$ 33-50	$ 28 00
" " S W		24 70	20 00
" " W W		32 80	28 00
Centre Hall "		36 06	30 87
Howard "		31 94	28 55
Milesburg "		32 86	26 65
Millheim "		35 98	32 90
Philipsburg "	1st W.	36 87	36 45
" "	2d W.	39 52	37 35
" "	3d W.	34 77	36 55
South Philipsburg "		38 73	36 20
State College "		34 55	30 30
Unionville "		32 26	27 60
Benner Township, N P.		31 28	27 40
" " S P.		29 72	27 80
Boggs " N P.		28 75	27 45
" " E P.		26 07	24 25
" " W P		33 83	25 10
Burnside "		40 24	33 90
College "		33 48	28 70
Curtin "		37 35	31 35
Ferguson " E P.		36 78	30 70
" " W P		32 26	30 90
Gregg " N P.		27 36	29 00
" " E P.		34 02	30 00
" " W P		27 38	28 80
Haines " E P.		30 86	32 60
" " W P		36 27	33 46
Half Moon "		34 63	30 85
Harris "		33 31	24 15
Howard "		33 56	28 65
Huston "		33 04	29 60
Liberty "		39 15	28 10
Marion "		34 70	29 00
Miles " E P.		30 02	32 65
" " M P.		38 26	33 60
" " W P		30 06	26 60
Patton "		34 50	29 45
Penn "		39 31	32 45
Potter " N P.		28 93	29 00
" " S P.		35 87	30 60
Rush " N P.		36 24	38 70
" " S P.		38 23	36 80
Snow Shoe " E P.		38 24	31 90
" " W P		36 21	27 20
Spring " N P.		28 42	26 20
" " S P.		34 15	27 05
" " W P		27 62	28 20
Taylor "		30 39	27 29
Union "		33 68	26 85
Walker " E P.		29 30	28 00
" " M P.		36 19	31 57
" " W P		28 74	26 60
Worth "		33 39	30 00
		$1805 99	$1610 29--3416 28

J H Wetzel, clerk Feb. election, 1895 N. W., Bellefonte $ 1 50
Chaney & Thompson, lumber for Taylor twp. election house, '95. 2 25
L A Schaeffer and H B Fontius, computing general election returns 20 00
L A Schaeffer, senatorial return judge 3 00
W E Gray, congressional return judge, services and mileage 43 40
Marietta M'f'g Co, ballot box for Milesburg 3 50
J E Scott, delivering ballots 50--74 15
3490 43

ASSESSORS' ACCOUNT.

Bellefonte Boro.
N w, S A Bell, val. & reg 85 68
s w, James McCafferty, same 87 35
w w, H C Crissman, same 16 82
w w, James H Kline, same 43 20
Centre Hall Boro.
D A Boozer, val. & reg 42 28
Howard Boro.
Christ Pletcher, val. & reg 10 31
O J Allison, same 31 15
Milesburg Boro.
P H Haupt, val. & reg 47 34
Millheim Boro.
C W Hartman, val. & reg 11 49
Jacob Alter, same 28 52
Philipsburg Boro.
1st W, J A Lukens, val. & reg 26 83
" Chas H Musser, same 43 53
2d W, Owen Hancock, same 33 57
" D A Paul, same 51 83
3d W, Geo M Rhule, same 29 31
" M B Hysong, same 22 32
" Samuel Mitchell, same 13 75
South Philipsburg Boro.
T A Cronover, val & reg 9 41
Wm F Whitney, same 9 40
Lafayette Stine, same 7 25
State College Boro.
Clark Herman, val. & reg 15 48
B F Morgan, same 35 88
Unionville Boro.
A J St Clair, val. & reg 16 77
Geo P Hall, same 23 45
Benner Township.
L C Rerick, val 26 16
N P, John F Grove, reg 37 90
S P, H C Null, reg 2 00
" J S Baumgardner, reg 20 35
" Henry Womer, reg 11 65
Boggs Township.
Geo Taylor, val 31 98
N P, John M Heaton, reg 2 00
" W H Yarnell, " 28 65
E P, Jere Glenn, " 2 00
" John H Barger, " 27 51
W P, A C Iddings, " 33 45
" E R Hancock, " 2 00
Burnside Township.
A V Daugherty, val. & reg 71 71
College Township.
William Everhart, val. & reg 48 05
Curtin Township.
D B DeLong, val. & reg 56 14
William Wensel, same 35 28
Ferguson Township.
W H Fry, val 21 35
E P, W H Roush, reg 2 00
" A W Tressler, reg 15 00
W P, Geo Gardner, reg 2 00
" H B Gotheen, reg 34 49
Gregg Township.
Geo F Weaver, val 25 07
N P, John S Hoy, reg 2 00
" Joseph Rachau, reg 14 92
E P, Chas S Bartges, reg 2 00
" Wm T Frederick, reg 40 56
W P, W H Smith, " 2 00
" J F Emerick, " 32 84
Haines Township.
E M Boone, val 28 96
E P, C L Reinhart, reg 2 00
" Newton E Miller, reg 31 05
W P, A O Hosterman, " 39 85
Half Moon Township.
J C Mattern, val. & reg 50 93
Harris Township.
O W Stover, val. & reg 35 16
S H Bailey, same 29 00
Howard Township.
Joseph Dunkel, val. & reg 17 18
Franklin Dietz, same 36 25
Huston Township.
W P Parsons, val. & reg 47 44
Liberty Township.
D M Burlew, val. & reg 23 66
Frederick Robb, same 54 63
Marion Township.
A H Spayd, val. & reg 35 34
Miles Township.
D W Harter, val 34 71
E P, W M Emerick, reg 2 00
" Henry Gilbert, " 30 85
M P, L B Frank, " 28 32
W P, Jacob Frank " 15 69
Patton Township.
J L Mattern, val. & reg 30 47
P B Kephart, same 36 05
Penn Township.
J S Meyer, val. & reg 33 15
Daniel Hosterman, same 47 88
Potter Township.
W W Royer, val 29 84
N P, P A Auman, reg 30 95
S P, W W Royer, reg 48 68
Rush Township.
James Dumbleton, val 102 69
N P, Thomas James, reg 42 96
S P, Chas A Kennedy, reg 48 23
Snow Shoe Township.
John D Brown, val 29 95
E P, Jesse L Lucas, reg 4 00
" A C Eckley, " 51 29
W P, John A Yeager, reg 2 00
" John Harshberger, reg 36 87
Spring Township.
A J Swarm, val. & reg 34 46
W F, Edgar McMurtrie, reg 44 60
N P, E G Osmer, " 39 45
S P, J C Barnes, " 2 00
" W H Florey, " 44 70
Taylor Township.
Vinton Beckwith, val. & reg 53 69
Union Township.
D P Shirey, val. & reg 12 00
R T Comly, same 38 45
Walker Township.
J A Hoy, val 65 29
E P, A G Robb, reg 30 51
M P, J L Walkey 2 25
M P, C S Miller, reg 27 48
W P, Jacob Stein, reg 2 00
" S E Showers, " 29 87
Worth Township.
Geo R Williams, val. & reg 54 73--2974 47

COURT EXPENSES.

Grand jurors, Jan. Sessions		$180 96
" April "		228 52
" Aug. "		201 32
" Nov. "		208 48
Trav. jurors, Jan.	1st w.	371 64
"	2d w.	451 12
" April	1st w.	523 36
" "	2d w.	215 64
" Aug.	1st w.	368 64
" Nov.	1st w.	446 92
" "	2d w.	474 00
" Spec. Sep. Term		221 96
S C Hunter, court crier		110 00
Simeon Haupt, court messeng r		98 00
D S Dunham, tipstaff		70 00
Thomas McCafferty, tipstaff		74 00
Thomas Donachy, "		70 00--4313 96

COURT HOUSE EXPENSES.

Bellefonte Gas Co, steam heat $364 40
Electric Light Co., light, lamps and repairs 253 80
Kinnear & Gager Co, steel ceiling for Court room and decorating same 588 00
James Harris & Co., hardware and roofing Court house 537 39
J W Houser, papering Treasurer's office, painting hallway and exterior of Court house 493 55
Eckenroth & Montgomery, painting Court room 395 65
S H Williams, papering and decorating walls of Court room 259 00
Henry Lowry, carpentering 129 34
Ardell Lumber Co, lumber 148 32
Scheeler's Sons, screen for Prothonotary's vault 31 80
P. E. R. Co., old steel rails for covering vaults 217 40
D S Michlay, masonry, covering vaults 74 07
McCalmont & Co., cement, covering vaults 22 50
E K Rhoads, sand and hauling old steel rails for vaults 15 76
Jenkins & Lingle, rods and stars for vaults 22 50
Wm W Bell, bricks for vaults 23 76
Phoenix Milling Co., bricks for vaults 11 20
Franklin Wallace, bricks for vault 56 20
Franklin Wallace, furnishing and laying bricks, ladies' toilet room 39 98
John Noll, masonry, ladies' toilet room 13 39
W. T. Twitmire, roofing ladies toilet room 9 79
Jos McSuley, signs for ladies' toilet room 1 25
Percy Blackford, plastering 21 40
Jas McDermott, pointing walls 4 50
James A McCafferty, resetting stone steps (on account) 120 00
Joshua Folk, labor 27 23
C S Ruhl " 1 05
Albert Schrock " 8 35
John Kearns " 3 00
James Weaghly " 5 88
William Bathurst " 20 05
Albert Roberts " 5 85
Thomas Williams " 75
James Gallagher " 75
Elisworth Miller " 30
John Miller " 30
Franklin Miller " 30
Henry Bathurst " 60
David McNeal " 80
James Thompson " 60
Garbrick & Tate, ice 21 40
G L Potter, prem. on insurance 180 00
Chas Smith, " 45 00
Racket Store Co, cover for sofa, etc. 1 90
Hannah Newman, making cover for sofa 1 00
W R Brachbill, furniture for Court room 26 55
G W Rees, buckets, etc. 6 43
V D Culveyhouse, keys for offices 1 30--4215 34

JAIL EXPENSES.

Bellefonte Gas Co, steam heat $416 40
Electric Light Co, light lamps and repairs 182 75
E T Barnum, two steel cells 275 95
Wm T Hillibish, erecting steel cells, etc. 112 32
Eckenroth & Montgomery, papering Sheriff's office and painting steel cells 53 03
Henry Lowry, carpentering 40 54
Martin Cooney, repairing jail yard wall and whitewashing interior of Jail 65 50
S C Hunter, carpentering 3 75
Katz & Co, clothing for prisoners 12 10
Joseph Bros & Co, same 12 55
Beckman Co, blankets for prisoners 19 60
G W Rees, soap, brushes, etc. 31 88
John Meese, clothing for prisoners 27 87
A C Mingle, shoes for prisoners 2 10
E L Powers, same 5 00
Catherine Solt, washing for prisoners 81 34
W H Miller, hardware 17 38
Franklin Miller, sodding jail yard, etc. 12 78
Eli Baney, hauling sods for jail yard 75
E J Lucas, cleaning jail yard 2 00
James Whittaker, same 1 50
Franklin Beezer, sand for jail wall 6 25
Richard Barlet, hauling ashes from jail yard 1 00
P B Crider, lumber 1 57
Grant Hoover, premium on insurance 170 00
W B Rankin, same 81 00
J C Weaver, same 85 00--1725 91

PRINTING ACCOUNT.

Keystone Gazette.
Printing and distributing annual statements, advertising Commissioners' sale of unseated land, printing election ballots and supplies etc. $926 54
" J S Baumgardner, reg 20 35
" Henry Womer, reg 11 65
Printing court calendars, etc. 81 84
Daily and Weekly Journal.
Circulating annual statements, Philipsburg Ledger. 9 00
Circulating annual statements, advertising Commissioners' sale of unseated lands. 34 20
Bituminous Record.
Circulating annual statements. 8 00
Bellefonte Republican.
Circulating annual statements, advertising Commissioners' sale of unseated lands, printing Feb. election ballots. 97 64
Democratic Watchman.
Circulating annual statements, advertising notices of appeal and triennial assessment (1897) $135 00
Circulat'g annual statements, printing Feb. election ballots and 3 years' subscription 26 00--221 00
Centre Hall Reporter.
Circulating annual statements, advertising Commissioners' sale of unseated lands. 37 24--1638 93

BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

Havana Bridge Works, Penn township bridge $1175 00
J H Wetzel, civil engineer, Penn and Harris township bridges 45 37
Nicholas Vallimont, repairing Karthaus bridge 3 00
Martin Viehdorfer, repairing Karthaus bridge 40 47
E F Mignot, lumber for Karthaus bridge 216 50
Nathan James, repairing Marsh Creek bridge 29 14--1509 48

LOAN ACCOUNT.

Benjamin Kauffman, loan and interest $2404 42
Mrs M H Wilson, same 2212 22
First National Bank, same 2035 00
W A Tobias, same 2396 35
A C Mingle, same 1260 00
W F Smith, same 234 81
Mrs Cora F MacMinn, interest on loan 36 29
Mrs T F Adams, same 22 50
Foster V. Jodon, same 21 25--$10622 85

STATE TAX.

W F Smith, prothonotary, reporting judgments (1897) $158 20
J C Harper, Recorder, reporting mortgages 50 00
N E Robb, keeping record judgments and mortgages 200 00--408 20

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Wm G Johnston & Co, assessment books, blank books, etc. $569 05
Baumgarten & Co, stationery 3 35
Geo T Bush, same 57 10
Mary J Hunt, same 28 95
Racket Store Co, same 12 55
John C Clark & Sons, same 4 50
Geo T Bisel, same 5 00
Wm F Murphy's Sons, same 19 25
Wm Mann Co, same 14 75
Commercial Stamp Co, same 1 00
J H Wright & Co, same 22 50
J W Raeder, Mechanics' Lien Docket 12 50
DeHaan & Co, pens 12 00
W A Bunting & Son, rubber stamps 2 90
United Typewriter & Supplies Co, typewriter pad 2 00
Democrat Publishing Co, binding 3 Vols co'nty newspapers. 5 25
Earnest M'Cook Changer Co, money changer for County Treasurer's office 12 00
Western Union Telegraph Co., messages 3 41
Central Penn'a Telephone & Supply Co, 'phone service 105 60
A Allison, plumbing and supplies 163 99
D F Fortney, P M, postage 97 71
D F Fortney, collection of old accounts 21 59
James Harris & Co, hardware 49 96
Daniel Irvin's Sons, same 13 21
Ardell Lumber Co., lumber 36 23
James Alexander, preservation timber lands, as per Act of Assembly, May 25, 1897 22 50
Jesse Cleaver, clerical work, regis'y of voters and tax dup. 34 55
A S Stover, copying registry of voters 17 54
John A Confer, same 24 30
J H Oliger, same 6 97
A G Robb, same 20 08
E P Barton, same 5 20
Harry Kephart, same 2 26
R K Wilson, clerical work on tax duplicates 66 55
J E Rickard, same 13 40
Wm T Royer, clerical work on unseated land tax dup, etc. 21 08
W F Smith, certificate of record 1895 appeals 8 30
W F Smith, costs in the case Centre Co. vs. J. H. Oliger 7 87
W G Runkle, auditing accounts of Prothonotary, Register and Recorder 55 50
J W Alexander, indexing Corporation Indexes (on acc't) 60 00
W D Dukeman, same, (on acc't) 55 00
Harrison Kline, Co. Treasurer, commission on liquor license 32 06
Harrison Kline, Co. Treasurer, deeds seated and unseated lands 534 20
W A Ishler, auctioneer, Commissioners' sale of unseated lands 5 00
A C Mingle, boxes 1 20
Jacob Dunkle, rent holding appeals, Walker Township 2 50
W H Runkle, same, Centre Hall 2 00
Philip Brower, same, Union Township 2 40
James A Gramley, same, Miles Township 2 00
R P Long, same, Howard Boro. 2 00
George B Jackson, same, State College 2 50
Sundry persons, drayage 32 18
Sundry persons, livery hire 36 50
Adams Express Co, expressage 12 44
American Express Co., same 18 29
Central R R Co. of Pa, freight 20 53
Charles Platt, toxicological analysis stomach of Peter Maria 60 00
J L Dunlap, subpoena services 1895 appeals 1 50
J W Evey, painting fountains. 11 50
S H Williams, framing township maps 13 50
Mrs Robert F Hunter, flag 10 00
V D Culveyhouse, repairing lawn mower 50
L C Wetzel, same 50
Undine and Logan Fire Companies, services rendered at Court House fire 20 00
Krumrine Bros., toilet paper and disenfectants 61 80
Barney Gallagher, repairing gutter 14 25
Peter Smith, repairing chairs 3 75
S C Hunter, putting screen in Prothonotary's vault 4 00
H S Taylor, water tax County buildings, 1895 102 15
C M & C B Garman, meals for jurors 6 50
F P Blair, repairing numbering machine 1 00
Joshua Folk, night watchman at Jail, trimming trees, etc. 73 25
Origen Atwood, awarded by fire insurance companies, cleaning debris Court House fire 6 00
Harry Simler, helping to adjust valuation Philipsburg Boro. 9 04
C Schrock, blacksmithing 90
Charles Baney, labor 1 00
Charles Gheret, labor 1 00
2804 87

SOLDIERS' BURIAL ACCOUNT.

Amounts paid for burial of deceased soldiers:

Andrew Gregg	$35 00
Gabriel Lucas	35 00
Geo Carson	35 00
Geo Thomas	35 00
Abraham Zimmerman	35 00
Simon Sellers	35 00
Robert Tate	35 00
Jeremiah Shreffler	35 00
William Hosband	35 00
Crawford Switzer	35 00
Geo W Brown	35 00
Benjamin Comley	35 00
S W Paul	35 00
Christopher Schade	35 00
Curtis DeHaas	35 00
William Habernacker	35 00
Aaron Orwig	35 00--595 00

Erected tombstones on graves of the following:

Edward Barry	$15 00
Henry Faust	15 00
John J Shirk	15 00
Owen Aston	15 00
Joseph Ammerman	15 00
John Reed	15 00
Alex. Bennet	15 00
John Confair	15 00
William Jones	15 00
Bernard Morrison	15 00
Philip Florey	15 00
Adam Neesbood	15 00
Jeremiah Shreffler	15 00
Henry Irvin	15 00
Simon Sellers	15 00
Thomas H Mills	15 00
Harrison Long	15 00
Robert Tate	15 00
Geo Carson	15 00
Abraham Zimmerman	15 00
W P Hasson	15 00
Edward Livingston	15 00
Geo Thomas	15 00
David Rhue	15 00
John Bottorf	15 00
Gabriel Lucas	15 00
John Arnold	15 00
W H Fisher	15 00
Thomas Handlon	15 00
A Z McClelland	15 00
Daniel Shutler	15 00
Frederick Yocum	15 00
John P Matley	15 00--495 00
	1093 00

TURNPIKE EXPENSES.

Condemnation proceedings State College, as follows:

Wm Thompson, Jr., Treasurer, awarded by viewers	$100 00
B Wetzel, juror and mileage	8 20
A T Boggs, witness and mileage	7 30
Jno W Stuart, witness	1 50
G C Butts, "	1 50--118 50

REFUNDING ACCOUNT.

W B Miles, overpaid State tax, Milesburg Boro $1 20
Nancy Weaver, overpaid County tax, Taylor Township 73--$1 93

WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

Maintaining convicts, 1897, (less labor credit) 398 41

DANVILLE ASYLUM.

Maintaining inmates, Dec. 1, 1897, to Dec. 1, 1898 $630 25

WARREN ASYLUM.

Maintaining inmates, Dec. 1, 1897, to Dec. 1, 1898 $365 00

WERNERSVILLE ASYLUM.

Maintaining inmates, Dec. 1, 1897, to Dec. 1, 1898 $52 14

HUNTINGDON RFFORMATORY.

Maintaining convicts for 1897 $447 25

SCALP ACCOUNT.

Premiums paid on 369 wild cats, $138 00
" " 259 foxes 259 00
" " 94 minks 47 00
Justices' affidavits, 204 51 00--$495 00

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

F. W. Crider, rent and heat $60 00
Electric Light Co., light 7 50--$67 50

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNA.

James S Beacom, State Treas'r, State tax (less Co. Treasurer's commission) $11151 21
Harrison Kline, Co. Treas'r, com. on State tax @ 1 pr. ct. 112 63--11263 84

STENOGRAPHERS' ACCOUNT.

J Frank Condon $368 30
Olive B Mitchell 24 00
H H Coston 13 95
Belle E Weaver 10 00--$446 25

Sundry persons, viewing roads and bridges in the several townships and running line to divide Rush Twp. 437 65

CONSTABLES' PAY.

Returns and mileage, Jan. Sess. $135 30
" " April " . 130 80
" " Aug. " . 135 00
" " Nov. " . 127 60--$528 70

REEDER & QUIGLEY, COUNTY SOLICITORS.

Salary for 1898 $400 00

N. E. ROBB, COMMISSIONERS' CLERK.

Salary for 1898 $800 00

JANITOR'S ACCOUNT.

Thomas Donachy, salary for 1898 $540 00

AUDITORS' ACCOUNT.

G G Fink, services and mileage $ 82 80
J D Wagner, same 91 20
Frank W Hess, same 105 60
H B Pontius, clerk to auditors 78 00
Clement Dale, attorney 10 00--367 60

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

C L Gramley County Superintendent, services of lecturers and instructors, under Act of Assembly, April 9, '67. 200 00

HARRISON KLINE, CO. TREASURER.

Salary for 1898 $2000 00

G. W. RUMBERGER, REGISTER.

Filing and recording births and deaths, including certificates and affidavits (Dec. 1897, and May, 1898).. $109 70

JURY COMMISSIONERS.

W S Williams services and mileage $32 02
J J Hoy, same 55 18
H B Pontius, clerk 42 50
Miles Walker, clerk 2 50--152 20

DR. E. S. DORWORTH, COUNTY PHYSICIAN.

Salary for 1898 $100 00

FOREST FIRE EXPENSES.

R A Poorman, fire warden, extinction forest fires, Curtin Twp $ 33 01
S J M'Clintic, same, Potter Twp. 34 14
Alfred Osman, same, Harris " 32 73
Oscar Holt, same, Burnside " 29 07
Reuben Kline, same, Gregg " 26 85
D H Meiss, same, Patton " 25 20
John River, same, Rush " 22 77
G W Loner, same, Half Moon " 15 30
W E Kessinger, same, Walker " 10 14
H S Yearick, same, Marion " 4 44
Henry J Crouse, s'me, Haines " 3 48
G B Winters, same, Miles " 2 10
Robert K Wilson, fire detective, services and expenses 44 42--$313 67

W. M. CRONISTER, SHERIFF.

Drawing juries $ 16 00
Summoning jurors 146 40
Serving notices on jurors not to appear 12 00
Advertising Court Proclamations 160 00
Publishing notices of illegal fishing 9 60
Removing fish baskets from Spring creek 24 00
Removing fish baskets from Bald Eagle creek 36 00
Filling and repairing bed ticks and pillows 13 60
Preparing election proclamation 1 60
Advertising same 209 10
Making report to Board of Public Charities 40 00
Conveying the following persons to the several places--incidental expenses:
To Western Penitentiary:
Ardell Campbell 43 20
James Cornelly 43 20
William Smith 43 20
William Hannah 43 20
To Huntingdon Reformatory:
David Campbell 11 05
James Corrigan, Willis Johnsonbaugh, Franklin Gross, James Reed 21 40
Charles E Emigh 11 05
To Danville Asylum:
James Bechdol 12 30
Geo Davis 29 00
Edward Rider 34 50

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Miss Ruth Tripple, of Bellefonte spent Sunday as the guest of Miss Mabel Boal.

——Mrs. D. F. Luse and Perry H. Luse went to Tyrone last Thursday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Wm. C. Luse.

——B. D. Brisbin left on Monday afternoon on a business trip to several points east. He expects to be absent at least ten days.

——Jacob Wagner, that genial and whole-souled Democrat from near Tusseyville, was a pleasant caller while in town a few days ago.

——Rev. G. W. Leisher, pastor of the Boalsburg Lutheran church, filled the pulpit for Rev. Christine last Friday night in a manner that favorably impressed his hearers.

——Farmer Ed. Stump, living a wee bit east of this place, was an hour's caller to engage in pleasant chat; he thinks the late cold snaps did some harm to the wheat fields.

——J. B. Royer, of near Pennhall, gave our sanctum a call and fixed his label to 1900. He will move back to Potter next spring and occupy the Burkholder farm west of Centrehill.

——Mifflin R. Moyer and Milton Benner, two young men of Tusseyville, left this morning with the intention of taking up their residence in the west. They will locate near Manhattan, Ill.

——Rev. G. W. Currin, of Bloomsburg, spent a day or two last week visiting among his old friends in town. Rev. Currin was formerly stationed at Centre Hall in charge of the Evangelical church.

——James Love left this Thursday morning to return to his home near Manhattan, Ill. For several weeks past Mr. Love has been visiting his mother, and other friends in different parts of this section.

——Wm. Rockey, the hustling produce dealer at Tusseyville, was a caller on Monday morning. Wm. is one of stiffest Republicans to be found in Potter township, but nevertheless, he's a first-rate good fellow. Wm. was the victim of a dirty political trick last spring. He was appointed postmaster at Tusseyville by Congressman Arnold. The bond was filed, and then Arnold withdrew his appointment and sent in another without any good reason being given. We doubt if that 5000 majority against Arnold afforded any one more satisfaction than it did William.

Teachers' Institute at Boalsburg.

The local institute, for district No. 2, will hold its sessions at Boalsburg, Feb. 10 and 11. The following is the program:

Friday, 7 p. m., Devotional exercises, Rev. Black. Address of Welcome, R. B. Harrison. Response, J. B. Strohm, J. L. Holmes.

Address: Opportunity and Responsibility of the Educator.

Saturday, 9 a. m.; Devotional exercises. Recitation, James Glenn. Educational Value of Obedience, H. E Hosterman. The Teaching of Grammar, M. E. Heberling, J. R. Bible, E. H. Williams. The Teaching of Primary Geography, J. Albert Williams, Bessie Walker, D. K. Keller. The Director in the School Room, Chas. E. Hower. Recitation, George Meyer.

Saturday, 1 p. m.: Recitation, Hattie Kaup. Address, Supt. C. L. Gramley. The Phonic Element in Teaching, Rev. G. W. Leisher. Observation Work as a Branch of Study, L. W. Musser, D. W. Geiss, W. M. Kerlin. The Teaching of Language and its Use Within School and Without, B. M. Wagenseller. The Use of the Dictionary in the School, G. W. R. Williams, A. J. Tate, D. R. Foreman. Recitation.

Dangers of the Grip.

The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Tusseyville.

The evening services at Bethany church are well attended.

Adam Krumrine received the Democratic nomination for road supervisor.

H. C. Shirk has what seems to be a slight attack of the grippe.

John Wert and lady attended evening preaching services at Boalsburg last week.

Rev. H. W. Diller, of Renova, visited at the home of his aunt, Mrs. J. B. Spangler.

La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Shepherd, publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Elden, Mo., says: "No one will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

SPRING MILLS.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller Celebrate Their Golden Wedding.

Wm. Steely and wife, of Lewistown, who have been here on a visit for the last week, returned home Monday last.

R. G. Kennelley, Republican nominee for constable, after being afflicted with the prevailing malady for the last week or ten days, is back again at his old post in the Spring Mills planing mill.

William Allison has been on the sick list for the last week; also David Barree and David Burrel two of our war worn veterans. Mr. Allison is slowly improving while the latter gentlemen are not mending very rapidly.

The Democratic causus on Saturday last nominated the following ticket: Justice of the Peace, M. L. Rishell; Supervisors, A. Cornman, Jeff. Heckman; Overseer of Poor, Emanuel Ungard; School Directors, John Hagan, Elmer Boob; Auditors, John Shook, C. Zeigler; Constable, Reuben Kline; Town Clerk, Geo. Breon. Election Board, Judge, T. Jamison; Inspector, Duncan Runkle. The ticket seems to give general satisfaction with possibly one exception, there appears to be considerable opposition to the candidate for constable, and in all probability an independent candidate will be placed in the field. The result of the Republican caucus is the following: Justice of the Peace, no nomination; Supervisors, E. Feteroff, I. Armbruster; Overseer of Poor, Isaac Smith; School Director, Wm. Allison; Auditor, Samuel Brown; Constable, R. G. Kennelley; Town Clerk, C. King. Election Board Judge, Robert Smith; Inspector, Wm Alexander. As the lines are pretty well drawn, and this township overwhelmingly Democratic, there is very litttle hope of any of this ticket being successful with possibly the exception of school di ector, Wm. Allison, who has proven himself thoroughly qualified for the position, and discharged the duties so impartially and justly, that his reelection might be said to be a foregone conclusion. The political contest in Gregg township is now in full blast.

On the 25th inst. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, of our village, celebrated the anniversary of their marriage of half a century by a golden wedding. The occasion was a most delightful, one, and participated in by a large number of relatives and friends, many of whom were from a distance. Mr. and Mrs. Miller nee Miss Hannah Kennelley, were married January 25, 1849, by Rev. Daniel Hartman, now deceased. On the occasion of the anniversary, the interior of the residence was beautifully and very artistically decorated with plants and evergreen, evidently the handiwork of an artist, all presenting a most inviting scene. The parlor was thronged with a gay and distinguished assemblage of guests. The venerable groom and his bride of course were the "observed of all observers," and they received their friends in the most cordial and pleasant manner, causing every one to feel perfectly at home immediately after their reception. Congratulations, chit-chat and lively conversation consumed the hour previous to the announcement of dinner. Entering the spacious dining room, was a sight beautiful to behold and one not soon forgotten. The massive tables were very artistically arranged and set in an elegant manner, and furnished with a marvelous profusion of substantials and delicasies of the choicest character, to which the guests did ample justice. The presents were numerous, handsome and costly, consisting of gold coin, silver and glass ware, table linen, towels, wearing apparel. Among the presents especially admired, was a half dozen gold lined coffee spoons elegantly chased, and of a very novel design, presented by Mr. and Mrs. M. Shires. Late in the afternoon all the guests departed after expressing themselves as having been most delightfully entertained.

MILLHEIM.

Personal Mention and Other Interesting Items

Charles Bassler, of Freeburg, visited in our town several days last week.

Mrs. W. R. Henney, of West Main street, is confined to the house with grippe.

The widow of the late Robert Miller died at her home on East Main street, Tuesday afternoon.

On February 1st Hosterman and Rain, the new proprietors of the Millheim *Journal*, took possession of the office.

At the coming spring election the question of "water or no water" will figure largely in the selection of councilmen.

Miss Maude Musser returned to Rochester, N. Y., last Saturday after spending two weeks with her parents at this place.

A Mr. Jackson from New York, is in this locality endeavoring to introduce some new and plausible features in the line of life insurance.

Miss Lizzie Condo, the attractive daughter of J. P. Condo, left on Tuesday for Hebbville, Md., where she will visit her uncle, Rev. M. A. Kennelly.

J. C. Smith, one of our wide awake merchants, made a flying trip to Pittsburg on Tuesday, accompanying Sheriff Cronister who conveyed several prisoners to the Western penitentiary.

The race for constable in Millheim Boro promises to be an interesting one. It is reported that in addition to the regular nominees one or two additional parties will file nominatton papers and enter the race.

BOALSBURG.

The Primaries Well Attended and Nominations Made.

The work on the new water plant is idle at present owing to the cold weather.

William Mothersbach, who has for the past two weeks been sick with the grippe, is about again.

Farmers Institute this week. The decorating committee decorated the church last Friday very prettily, with spruce; the bunting was arranged on Monday making a very handsome decoration.

The High School Literary Society held their first session in the town hall, having been fitted up by the school board for that purpose. A collection will be taken up next Friday night to meet the expenses of the society.

The week of preaching was well attended. Rev. Raub preached Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday evening to a full house. Rev. Black confirmed a class of fourteen persons Saturday night. The communion on Sunday morning was very largely attended.

The Democratic primaries were held Saturday afternoon, with a very large attendance, about a hundred. Prof. P. H. Meyer was chosen chairman and the following nominations were made for the spring elections: Judge, Michael Hess; inspector, David Bohn; Constable, Alfred Osman; directors, D. Thomas, P. Ishler, Tressler; overseer, Hook; auditor, J. Dinges; clerk, Adam Zeigler; supervisors, A. Kuhn, Ezra Tressler.

Republican primaries were held Saturday night, the following is the ticket named: Judge of Election, A. Felty; Inspector, Frank Allen; Supervisors, A. Zeigler, W. Baumgardner; Constable, Alex Miller; School Directors, J. H. Ross, Frank McFarlane, Wm. Hoover, Sr.; Overseer Poor, O. Mothersbach; Auditor, T. Stuart; Clerk, Wm. Houser.

CENTRE HILL.

Items of Interest Gathered by Our Correspondent.

A little snow again, but no sleighing.

A bay horse is frequently seen at the assessors.

Quite a good deal of sickness in the neighborhood.

A heifer owned by the Meyer Bros., gave birth to a pair of twins last week.

Miss Edith Burris sojourned among friends at this place and Potters Mills.

The Lord's supper was administered at Sprucetown last Sabbath by Rev. Faus.

Rumor says J. C. Vonada will move on the Benner farm, near the Old Fort, next Spring.

We are glad to say that our neighbor, Mrs. Ellen Burkholder, is again able to be out.

Rev. Faus closed his protracted meeting at Sprucetown last Thursday evening. He had fair success; eight joined the church.

Cal. Vonada, who had been gathering milk and eggs for the Centre Hall creamery has given up the job; M. N. Miller expects to take his place.

Mrs. Susan Burkholder has bought the Mrs. Adams home at Potters Mills, and expects to move there next spring. J. B. Royer will occupy the Burkholder farm.

Meyer Bros. are building a limestack at the same place they built last winter. They are giving their farm quite a cleaning up and will soon have a good farm.

Miss Jennie Smith, who had been living with Dr. Van Valzah's, at Spring Mills, came home sick last week and is still bedfast. She had a slight attack of pneumonia but is somewhat better.

The Democrats had quite an enthusiastic caucus here last Srturday; there were 205 votes cast. People are awakening to their interests; nominations were as follows: Constable, Philip Frank; School Directors, George Emerick, Adam Heckman; Supervisors, John Kuhn, Adam Krumrine; Overseer of Poor, James Moyer; Auditor, David Keller; Town Clerk, John Heckman. North Precinct, Judge of Election, David Bradford; Inspector, Jas. Wert; Registration Assessor, George Koch. South Precinct, Judge of Election, Charles Swartz; Inspector, H. F. Musser; Registration Assessor, W. W. Royer.

LINDEN HALL.

A Letter of Interest from the Neighboring Town.

The main topic is grippe.

County Supt. C. L. Gramley visited our school Tuesday last.

Mrs. Robert Corl was visiting friends at Pleasant Gap a few days ago.

Howard Harter, of Laurelton, is visiting friends in this community.

Mrs. Stover and Mrs. Zong spent Tuesday of this week with friends at Oak Hall.

Daniel Weiland left for his home in Pueblo, Colo. on Wednesday evening last.

Michael Segner and wife, of Boalsburg, were guests of Mrs. E. Gettig on Thursday last.

Miss Lulu Lonzberger was visiting friends at Glen Iron, Union county, a few days ago.

John Long and John Diehl, two of our young sports, took a trip to Brush valley over Sunday.

James Wagner and wife and son spent a few days of last week with friends at Tusseyville.

Wm. Felding and H. C. Gettig took a flying trip to Lemont on Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. D. T. Weiland and sons Daniel, Frank and Clyde were to Bellefonte Monday last on legal business.

Grandfather Markle returned Monday from a visit to his daughter Mrs. Mary Campbell, of Lemont.

Mr. Sechrist and wife, of Lebanon, returned to their home after a pleasant visit at the home of James Ross.

The weather has been so varied the last few weeks that it keeps a person on the jump to keep up with it.

Some of our farmers will leave here in the spring; a number of changes will take place when spring comes.

Henry Zeigler and son Irvin attended the dedication of Green Grove church south east of Spring Mills.

The result of the caucus on Saturday created quite a stir in our community; the two parties seem to be mixed up considerably.

The Farmers' Institute in session at Boalsburg this week is fairly well attended by people from all over the county.

Mrs. Nora Smith wife of Dr. Smith, of Altoona, was the guest of James Ross and family, but returned to her home last week.

A. E. Zeigler and sister Katie also attended the dedication and remained with friends at Penn Hall over Sunday and report a pleasant time.

There is a disease prevailing among the children resembling scarlet fever; it was first supposed to be only a rash, but is now reported to be that dread disease; hope it may not spread.

Quite a number of our people are housed up with the grippe, some of them are not yet able to be around, among them being Squire Sellers and Mrs. George Swabb.

Another Good Worker Heard From.

Mr. Fred. Kurtz, Editor of the Centre Reporter: Dear Sir:

After having carefully examined the last annual statement of The Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, as published in the Reporter of Jan. 19th, with great satisfaction and feelings of commendation, for the good work done the last year. I was also greatly pleased to notice an article in the Keystone Gazette of last week, speaking in high terms of commendation of this company; and especially was I pleased to see stated in said article that "the amount of insurance taken in the past year was $366,035, of this amount $111,790 was reported by agent Jacob Bottorf, which is the largest amount yet reported by any one agent." For the part of the successful work done in this matter by my friend Mr. Bottorf, I most heartily commend and congratulate him. But that part of the quoted sentence, "which is the largest amount yet reported by any one agent," I do hereby kindly wish to correct. From the fact that I kept a correct record of all my work done as agent for said Company, for twenty six years, I know that the Company's books will show that I, for the year 1874, reported 65 applications, amounting to $115,177, and for the year 1879, reported 68 applications, amounting to $110,221. Anxiously waiting for the agent who exceeds Mr. Bottorf's and my record, I am still a friend of the Centre Hall Fire Insurance Company.

SAMUEL GRAMLEY.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.
(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Jan. 26	43	15	clear.
" 27	45	12	clear.
" 28	22	05	cloudy.
" 29	21	11	clear.
" 30	23	07	clear.
" 31	23	09	cloudy.
Feb. 1	21	—2	cloudy.

GRAIN MARKET.

New Wheat	70
Rye	40
Corn	30
New Oats	
Barley	35
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	16
Lard	5
Shoulders	7
Ham	12
Tallow	3
New Potatoes	40
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.
Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	70
Corn	35
Oats	
Rye	40
Barley	35

MARKETS.

Chicago, Feb. 2.

Wheat, May, 76.
Corn, cash, 35c.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.

Wheat, 77c.
Corn, No. 2 mixed, old 41c, new 40.
Oats, No. 2 mixed, 34a35.
Butter, fancy creamery, 19c, prints 20
Eggs, fresh, 20c.
Choice potatoes, 50a55c.

Live Poultry, per lb.:

Hens, heavy, 9c; old roosters, 6a7c; spring chickens, 8a9c; ducks, 9a10c; geese, 8a9; turkeys, 9c.

Mr. S. A. Fackler, editor of the Micanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe, and its exhausting after effects; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

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Established 1836.

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ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S LETTERS, (never before published), edited by Sidney Colvin.

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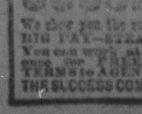

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CAN DECLARE WAR.

Filipino Congress Authorizes Aguinaldo to take this Step

SHOT BY AMERICANS.

A Wave of Patriotic Fervor Sweeping Over Luzon—Women Ask to Bear Arms and to Take Men's Places in Defense of Independence—American Sentry Kills a Captain.

Manila, (via Hong Kong,) By Cable.—The Republica, official organ of the Filipino government, announces that the Congress at Malolos has adopted the Philippine constitution, passed a vote of confidence in Aguinaldo and empowered him to declare war on the Americans whenever he may deem it advisable.

The native cabinet insisted upon the liberation of the Spanish civil prisoners, in honor of the recent proclamation of the Filipino Republic, and also appropriated money for the native clergy. A decree to that effect was signed. The Spanish clergy, however, remain prisoners.

At a mass-meeting of women at Cavite it was enthusiastically resolved to petition Aguinaldo for permission for them to take men's places in defense of independence and to bear arms if necessary.

An American sentry killed a captain of Filipino artillery at the Tondo outpost. The native press is intensely excited and denounces it as a "cowardly assassination."

Five Filipinos, determined to have revenge for their captain's death, attempted to enter the American lines. An American sentry killed one of them, who was armed with a pistol. After an exchange of shots the others were arrested.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—General Otis cabled the War Department from Manila as follows:

"The transport Zealandia has left for San Francisco with 124 officers and enlisted men."

The soldiers on the Zealandia are said at the War Department to be convalescents. The dispatch, like the last received from General Otis, was regarded as satisfactory because he made no mention of any change in the conditions at Manila, such as he would be sure to do had there been any serious outbreak.

AGUINALDO KEEPS POSTED.

His Agents Here Advised Him to Attack the American Troops.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—For sometime it has been apparent to the administration that the representatives of the Filipinos have been conducting themselves in a manner offensively antagonistic to the government here and late disclosures have satisfied the officials that these men have been giving advice and information which does not tend to relieve the strained condition of affairs at Manila.

Believing when it became known that a vote was soon to be taken on the peace treaty that these agents would give notice of it to the Filipinos with advice probably as to the course to be pursued, a watch was put on all cablegrams sent out of this country and one was caught in which important information was contained. This dispatch advised the Filipinos that the treaty would probably be ratified February 6, and that immediately afterward offensive operations would begin against the natives. It was also shown that additional troops were now on their way to augment the forces under General Otis, and advised that if the natives desired to secure control of the Philippines it would be best to attack the American troops at once.

There was other information of an incendiary character found in the message.

WHY SAMPSON WAS CHOSEN.

Roosevelt Instrumental in Having Him Placed in Command.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—In reference to the Senate resolution calling for the papers in the case of the nominations of Admirals Sampson and Schley, it was said that everyone knows who was close to the Navy Department during the early days preceding the war the reasons that led to the selection of Admiral Sampson over all other officers. It is claimed by the officials now that the sound judgment shown then was later emphasized by the perfect control which Sampson exercised over the entire fleet.

Colonel Roosevelt, then Assistant Secretary of the Navy, was largely instrumental in having Sampson selected, although Secretary Long had been urged by the board of bureau chiefs and the war board that Sampson was the man for the place. Neither the name of Schley nor of any other commodore or rear-admiral was considered. At that time it was believed war was inevitable and a thoroughly equipped officer was required at the head of the home fleet. These facts will be set forth to the Senate in writing should the department conclude that such an explanation is necessary, and unless the Secretary does make them the Senate will know little from the official correspondence of the reasons impelling the selection of Sampson over officers his superior in rank.

HELD UP BY HIGHWAYMEN.

Unpleasant Experience of a Farmer and His Wife With Robbers.

Carlisle, Pa., (Special.)—Jonas Peters and his wife were held up by three masked highwaymen in the lower end of the county.

While one of the men held the horse's head the other two ordered the farmer and his wife to get out of the wagon. To hasten their descent revolvers were fired. Two dollars, a watch and chain and revolver were taken.

The highwaymen tied Mr. Peters to a fence, jumped into his wagon and drove a mile up the mountain road, where they hitched the horse.

Mrs. Peters in the meantime released her husband. They soon found their team and returned home.

Troops Off For Manila.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special.)—The transports Scandia and Morgan City sailed for Manila. On board the Scandia were the Second and Third Battalions of the Twentieth United States Infantry, from Fort Leavenworth.

Kean in New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J., (Special.)—The two houses of the New Jersey Legislature balloted separately for a United States Senator. John Kean, republican, received 14 votes in the Senate and 37 in the House. James Smith, Jr., democrat, received 7 in the Senate and 22 in the House.

THE NEWS.

The National Tinplate Company, the United States Tinplate Company and the National Tinplate and Stamped-Ware Company were incorporated in New Jersey, with a capital of $50,000,000.

The Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company was incorporated at Trenton, N. J.

Rev. Dr. F. E. Clark, president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, has sent a birthday message to the organization in anticipation of the eighteenth anniversary.

T. B. Hunter, a school teacher, near Albany, Mo., was fatally stabbed by a boy he was whipping.

Indiana women have begun the fight for equal suffrage in the State Legislature.

Herbert Maul died at St. Francis Hospital, Trenton, N. J. While eating peanuts a whole one lodged at the entrance to his stomach. An operation was performed, but did not save his life.

It is stated that the bicycle-saddle-combine promoters have reached a point where they are assured of success, and that nearly all the big plants will be turned over to the new organization within a few days. It is understood that A. L. Garford, president of the Garford Bicycle-Saddle Company, will be president of the new organization, which will be capitalized at $1,500,000. The headquarters of the combine will be located in Cleveland, Ohio.

The Moon-Anchor mine at Cripple Creek, Col., has been sold to an English company. The old company receives 50,000 shares of £1 each in the new company (on-seventh of its capitalization) and a minimum of $900,000 in cash, which will be paid as the stock is sold in London. The old company also retains other valuable properties at Cripple Creek.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, has decided that legacies paid out of the proceeds of real estate, directed to be sold for the purpose, are not subject to the tax upon legacies arising from personal property. In case the debts and claims against the estate exceed the appraised or clear value of the personal property, he says there can be no legacy tax.

Henry M. Hoyt, assistant United States Attorney-General, has been ordered by the Department of Justice to go to Santiago and advise with Gen. Leonard Wood on legal questions which may arise in the administration of that department and to represent the legal department of the United States there. Mr. Hoyt is a son of Ex-Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania.

Fire at Columbia, Tenn., destroyed four of the leading stores, causing a loss of $75,000, about two-thirds insured. The principal losers are the Maury National Bank; A. B. Raines, druggist; Dobbins & Ewing, hardware; Maury Dry Goods Company and the Deering Harvester Company, on machinery stored.

Uncle Sam has decided to have red, white and blue mail wagons for use in the cities of the country. A carriage and buggy company at Terre Haute, Ind., has been awarded a contract for 150 wagons, to be delivered by July 1. These wagons are for cities in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. There are three sizes of the wagons. According to the specifications the running-gear is to be red, the main body blue, belt and panels white, as also the roof and the screens red. The rear end will be solid blue, with gold leaf lettering of "United States Mail."

The ice bridge at Niagara broke and several persons narrowly escaped being carried over the falls.

It is stated that coal miners and operators of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana have agreed upon a scale for the year, and there will be no strike.

Captain Glass, late commander of the Charleston, who returned from Manila on the steamer Rio de Janeiro, will take charge of the naval coaling station now being constructed on Goat Island in San Francisco harbor.

A proposed Indiana law will abolish the saloon free lunch.

Miss Maud L. Fritz, of Kansas City, according to the Star, is to become the bride of James L. Flood, only son of the late James C. Flood, the famous California bonanza king, who fell heir to one-third of his father's vast estate. Miss Fritz is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Fritz, a local contractor, and is a sister of the first Mrs. Flood, who died a year ago.

An official of the Green Glassblowers' Association stated that 3,000 non-union South Jersey blowers would strike this week, if the firms refused to pay the union wages. Meetings were held in the different towns, and the workers have decided to join the union.

John Deithoff, of Chicago, shot his wife after a quarrel. He then shot himself twice. Both died later at the hospital. Deithoff and his wife had not been living together for some time. Deithoff frequently demanded money from his wife, and her refusal to supply him with funds is supposed to have caused the crime.

CLUNG TO TRAIN BY FINGERS.

Thrilling Experience of a Fireman on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Trenton, N. J., (Special.)—John Montgomery returned to his home in this city after the most thrilling experience he ever had as a fireman on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He had just ridden for three miles hanging by his fingers at the side of a freight caboose.

Montgomery was on his way from Jersey City and left his engine to go to the end of the train, which suddenly pulled out and he had to make a dash after it. He grabbed hold of the forward end of the caboose, but did not catch the front rail and was thrown against the side of the car.

His only hope to prevent being ground to death under the wheels was to get some hold with his left hand. He finally got four fingers tightly clenched on a window of the caboose, but he still was in constant danger of falling. He shouted for some one to stop the train, but the noise of the wheels prevented his being heard.

The engineer thought Montgomery was in the caboose and was not alarmed by his absence. Montgomery dropped to the ground exhausted when the train reached its first stop at the Hackensack coaling point. The muscles of his arms and legs were badly twisted, and he will be helpless for several days.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Missouri has 377 coal mines.
No electric railroad in Paris.
Belgium contains 19,800 saloons.
Wyoming has twenty soda lakes.
Duluth bookkeepers will organize.
Franklinville, N. Y., hasn't a saloon.
Paris' highest house has eight stories.
At Juneau, Alaska, coal costs $10 a ton.
Wheeling has thirty-two stogie factories.
New York has a newspaper writers' union.
Employes of a Nobleville, Ind., bottle works lost a strike.
Tennessee Legislature has been asked to abolish trading stamps.

GIVE UP PRISONERS.

Aguinaldo Demands Recognition of the Republic.

SPAIN TO BE AN ALLY.

The Filipino Congress Alleged to Have Authorized the Release of the Civil Prisoners, But Senor Sagasta Says Conditions Have Been Affixed to Liberation.

Madrid, Spain, (By Cable.)—According to a dispatch received here from Manila, the Filipino Congress at Malolos has authorized the release of the Spanish civil prisoners, and will shortly liberate the military prisoners.

The Premier, Senor Sagasta, declares that Aguinaldo has made the liberation of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippine Islands conditional upon Spain recognizing the Philippine republic and allying herself thereto.

Aguinaldo, it is added, has similarly demanded the Vatican's recognition of the Philippine republic.

A private dispatch from Manila says:

"The time in which the insurgents have allowed the Americans to recognize their independence has expired, and hostilities are expected to reopen.

"Aguinaldo has requested the Vatican to send a commission to negotiate for the release of the clericals."

London, Eng.—The Filipino junta here has received dispatches saying that if Agoncillo, one of Aguinaldo's envoys at Washington, is not received by the United States government within a few days, Aguinaldo will recall him to Manila and suspend relations with the United States, "thus removing an important medium for arriving at a peaceful understanding."

The junta's advices also assert that "large numbers of the American troops are fraternizing with the natives, and that many of them are engaged to Filipino girls."

Agoncillo to Seek Recognition.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—Agoncillo, head of the so-called Philippine junta here, will endeavor to get a hearing at the State Department. He has some sort of proposition from Aguinaldo, said to be in the nature of an ultimatum from the alleged Philippine republic, which he will endeavor to submit. While it is probable that the State Department will allow Agoncillo to leave his papers, as was done on a former occasion, it is understood that there is not the least likelihood any official recognition whatever being accorded to Aguinaldo's envoy. The intimation in the above dispatch that diplomatic relations will be broken off unless Aguinaldo's proposition be acceded to is absurd, since no such diplomatic relations exist.

In government circles the Madrid story that Spain has been asked to recognize the republic of the Filipinos is given no credence, and it is not supposed for a moment that Spain would contract an alliance with the insurgents for the release of the prisoners. Such an alliance would be an unfriendly act.

No Confirmation of Madrid Report.

Secretary Alger said that while he would be pleased to hear that the Filipinos had liberated the Spanish prisoners held by them he had no official information to confirm this statement to that effect coming from Madrid. Gen. Otis has been cabled for accurate information respecting the number of these prisoners, but so far he has not given the information. The government is pledged to endeavor to secure their release, and it will use every proper effort to do so, but it cannot be held to the performance of the impossible, must be allowed its own time, and the use of what it deems the best means to accomplish the task.

The officials here are not moved by the reported threat of a Filipino junta in Europe to withdraw Agoncillo and his fellows from Washington if they are not speedily recognized officially. While Agoncillo has been well treated informally, he has not been recognized by the government, and it may be stated positively that he will not be.

EAGAN COURT MARTIAL.

General Eagan Will Enter a Plea of Not Guilty And Allege Justification.

Washington, D. C. (Special.)—The court-martial which will try Commissary-General Eagan on charges of "conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman and to the prejudice of good order and military discipline," held its first session Wednesday morning. The trial will probably last only a few days.

General Eagan will plead not guilty in a general way and probably will enter a plea of justification. Such action is customary in cases of this character, but it rests with the court whether the plea will be allowed. It is not likely it will be denied General Eagan.

Judge-Advocate Davis said he expects to have no difficulty in proving that General Eagan made the statements in the specifications before the war commission, even if he cannot produce the original typewritten statement read by the accused, or obtain one of the copies of it given out by General Eagan. "The War Commissioners have ears," said he, "and heard the statement read."

REBELS CAPTURE TOWNS.

Progress of the Chinese Revolution in Kwang Tung and Kiang Si.

The London Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Shanghai:

"The Au Houi rebels, who, under the notorious desperado Nui, re-enforced by rebels from the province of Ho Nan, attacked the city of Ku Yung, on January 10, have captured it and ordered the execution of all the civil and military officials. They have also captured another city and district in the same protecture, the rebel sympathizers having opened the gates of the town. The rebels are now marching to besiege Shau Chau in the province of Kwang Tung and Kan Chau, in the province of Kiang Si."

PROPHET GOT A BEATING.

Predicted Death and Some of His Prophecies Were Fulfilled.

Peoria, Ill., (Special.)—Peoria's death prophet, Meier Goodman, who created so much excitement last week in predicting the death of Israel Block, visited William Faerger, who is sick with the grippe. A number of Faerger's friends were present, several of whom were included in his death list.

His entrance created a stir among the friends of the sick man, and when he began to speak one of the spectators, the date of whose death is set for June 15, and whose child died on the date fixed, nearly fainted.

GEN. EAGAN ON TRIAL.

He Enters a Qualified Plea of Not Guilty.

ABUSE OF GEN. MILES.

General Eagan's Attorney Alleges That the Language Which was Used was Only the Natural Outburst of an Honest Man Suffering Under an Unjust Accusation.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The board of army officers designated by the Secretary of War to sit as a court-martial in the case of Brigadier-General Charles P. Eagan, commissary-general of subsistence, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and conduct to prejudice of good order and military discipline in connection with his testimony before the war investigating commission, met in the Ebbitt House at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The court consisted of Major-General Wesley Merritt, Major-General James F. Wade, Major-General M. C. Butler, Major-General S. B. M. Young, Brigadier-General Royal T. Frank, Brigadier-General George M. Randall, Brigadier-General Jacob Kline, Brigadier General Richard Comba, Col. Peter C. Hains, Col. George L. Gillespie, Col. Charles B. Suter, Col. Francis L. Guenther, Lieut-Col. George B. Davis, deputy judge-advocate-general, judge-advocate of the court. The members of the court appeared in full dress uniform.

At 10 o'clock Colonel Davis called the roll of the court, all of the members responding to their names. As he concluded General Eagan was present with his counsel, Mr. A. S. Worthington, formerly United States district attorney for the District of Columbia. General Eagan wore the dress uniform of his rank. Colonel Davis introduced General Eagan and his counsel and then proceeded to read the order convening the court.

The judge-advocate asked General Eagan whether he objected to any of the members of the court as designated by the order. General Eagan replied: "I do not." The members of the court then arose and took the usual oath, which was administered by Colonel Davis. The charges and specifications were then read.

General Eagan's Appearance.

During these preliminary proceedings General Eagan exhibited no signs of nervousness, but the expression of his face and his manner clearly indicated that he realized the trial involved consequences to him of the gravest character. While he stood listening to the charges and specifications his face seemed somewhat paler than usual.

At the conclusion of the reading, on being requested to plead to the specification to the first charge, he said, "Not Guilty, not denying, however, that the specification sets forth correctly a part of the language used." To the first charge he pleaded "not guilty."

To the specification to the second charge he pleaded "not guilty, not denying, however, that the specification sets forth correctly a part of the language used." To the second charge he pleaded "not guilty."

The judge advocate then arose and said the case was a peculiar one, but presented no unusual difficulties. The accused had seen fit to add to his plea of not guilty some words tending to qualify it, but he did not think the plea relieved the court from the necessity of proving the facts alleged.

Mr. Worthington responded briefly and explained why the qualifying words had been used upon his recommendation. The specifications did the accused a great injustice, in that it selected particular expressions without giving the context, and in one or more instances the specifications quoted begin in the middle of a sentence.

His Line of Defense.

Mr. Worthington said that he desired to state briefly to the court the substance of General Eagan's defense. Whatever, said he, the court may think of the propriety of the language used by General Eagan before the war investigating committe, there was no doubt in his (Worthington's) mind that he was fully protected in using that language by the laws of the land. In no court, civic or military, he said, could the accused be held accountable for his language, even if it could be shown that the speaker was actuated by malice. In addition to this the President of the United States had instructed the war investigating commission to announce publicly that witnesses before that tribunal would be given immunity for whatever they might testify to.

INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT SAMOA.

State Department Forwards Them to Ambassador White.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The State Department has forwarded to Ambassador White, at Berlin, full instructions as to the presentation he is to make to the German minister for foreign affairs relative to the indignity reported to have been offered the American chief justice of Samoa, W. L. Chambers, by the German officials at Apia.

The department has also had some exchange with the German ambassador here on the subject. The nature of these communications cannot be revealed, but it is believed that they show an abiding confidence in the disposition of the German government to right any wrong that may have been perpetrated at Apia through overzealous agents.

A Vote Against Expansion.

Topeka, Kan., (Special.)—By a vote of fifty-five to thirty-eight the lower house of the Kansas Legislature killed three separate resolutions indorsing the "expansion" policy of the national administration. There are ninety-two republican votes and thirty-three fusionist votes in the House, but the republicans were outmaneuvered by their opponents.

Germany Selling Less to America.

Berlin, (By Cable.)—The official figures regarding Germany's exports show that the exports to the United States last year amounted to $82,350,514, as against $97,237,088 for 1897. The decrease was chiefly in sugar.

Stewart in Nevada.

Carson, Nev., (Special.)—William M. Stewart was elected United States Senator on joint ballot, receiving nine votes in the Senate and fifteen in the Assembly. The name of Congressman Newlands was not presented for nomination. Senator Stewart is the present Senator.

Cortes to Meet February 16.

Madrid, Spain, (By Cable.—The Spanish Cortes will reassemble February 16 to consider the peace treaty.

According to figures published here, 8,000 Spanish soldiers perished, chiefly from sickness, during the last campaign in Cuba.

GREAT YEAR FOR FARMERS.

More Than $850,000,000 of the Exports of the Past Year.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The farmers of the country have been the largest beneficiaries of the marvelous export trade of the year just ended. More than $850,000,000 of the past year's exports were the products of the farm. Breadstuffs, cotton, provisions, live animals, tobacco and fruit supplied the great bulk of their products which went abroad during the year, breadstuffs being the greatest in value, cotton second, provisions third, animals fourth and tobacco fifth.

In no earlier year in our history has the exportations of products of agriculture been as large, the total for the year exceeding by more than $100,000,000 that of the great export years 1891 and 1892. Of breadstuffs alone the exports of the year were $65,000,000 greater than those of 1897, and were more than double in value those of 1895. Of provisions the year's exports were nearly $25,000,000 in excess of those of last year, while cotton exports were considerably in excess of those of 1897 and 1895, but slightly below those of 1896.

Besides these great classes, the smaller items of fruits and nuts, hay, hops, seeds, vegetables, oilcake and vegetable oils, eggs, feathers and many other articles of this class added to the receipts for agricultural articles exported, bring the grand total up to more than $850,000,000, against $730,000,000 in 1897, $665,000,000 in 1896 and $546,000,000 in 1895.

All the articles of great agricultural exportation show a marked increase for the year compared with preceding years. Corn for the first time passes the 200,000,000 bushel line in the calendar year's exportations. Oatmeal shows a total of 85,000,000 pounds, an increase of more than 25 per cent. over last year. Wheat shows a round total of 150,000,000 bushels, against 110,000,000 bushels last year and 85,000,000 bushels in the preceding year, while the value exported in 1898 exceeds $130,000,000, against less than $100,000,000 in 1897, and less than $60,000,000 in 1896.

Great Britain is the farmer's largest foreign customer, despite the fact that our purchases from her in the past year have greatly decreased. Notwithstanding the fact that we have reduced our purchases from the United Kingdom nearly one-third during 1898 as compared with 1897, our sales to that country have increased more than $50,000,000, and for the full year will exceed $500,000,000. Of the more than 200,000,000 bushels of corn which the farmers have sent abroad during the year over 75,000,000 bushels have gone to the United Kingdom. Wheat exports to the United Kingdom increased nearly 20 per cent. and formed 50 per cent. of the total exports of wheat, while flour exports to the United Kingdom increased in a like proportion and formed more than 50 per cent. of the total exports of that article. Cotton exports to the United Kingdom have increased over 40 per cent., and those of provisions and other farm products likewise show a marked increase.

Germany has also increased her purchases from the United States. Her purchases of corn from us in 1898 increased 20 per cent., and her purchases of wheat and flour from us have more than doubled as compared with 1897. Of cotton, our sales to Germany increased nearly 25 per cent. Oil cake and meal increased 50 per cent., while even in provisions there was also a marked increase, the sales of bacon increasing more than 33 per cent. and those of hams more than 100 per cent.

DYNAMITE PLOT FAILED.

Attempt to Blow Up House of Manager of Omaha Packing Company.

South Omaha, Neb., (Special.)—An attempt was made to blow up with dynamite the residence of E. B. Towle, the manager of the Omaha Packing Company. At that hour a man named William Barrier, on his way home, saw a flickering light on the porch. He drew the burning matter off the porch and found it was a package with a fuse attached. The package was found to contain six sticks of dynamite. It is supposed that persons recently discharged from the service of the company are responsible.

Favor Open Door.

The Hong-Kong correspondent of the London Times says:

"A crowded meeting of the leading commercial Chinese held at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Sunday unanimously approved the views recently expressed here by Lord Charles Beresford as to the necessity for reform, the maintenance of the 'open door' and the reorganization of the army and navy under British offices. It was a spontaneous Chinese meeting, unprompted by foreigners, and was, therefore, highly significant."

Germany and Samoa.

Berlin, (By Cable.)—Germany, it is understood, is not likely to propose a conference as to Samoan affairs, but the Government will readily consent to enter a conference if the United States Government proposes one.

The German gunboat Iltis has been ordered to Samoa to replace the cruiser Cormoran.

Emperor William has issued an order permitting reports henceforth to be sent him typewritten.

Esterhazy to Testify.

Paris, (By Cable.)—Maj. Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, the reputed author of the Dreyfus bordereau, who arrived here from Rotterdam to testify before the Court of Cassation, wrote to M. De Freycinet, the Minister for War, asking to be released from his oath of professional secrecy.

M. De Freycinet acceded to his request, and it is believed that Comte Esterhazy will appear before the court. He continues to decline to receive visitors.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Earthquakes in Southern Greece destroyed a number of villages and injured many persons.

There has been renewed fighting in the Congo State, and the Belgian troops have suffered heavy losses.

The French minister for war, M. De Freycinet, has released Major Esterhazy from his oath of professional secrecy in view of his forthcoming testimony in the Dreyfus case.

The British cruiser Royalist has started from Wellington, New Zealand, for Samoa.

Gen. Michael Annenkoff, Russian railway expert, is dead.

Berlin newspapers express the fear that the clash in Samoa between the German consul on the one side and the British and American representatives on the other will lead to graver developments.

The Russian government is reported to have ordered six new warships.

Countess Rosemont de Rouge-Aix, formerly Miss Stewart, of Boston, is reported to have separated from her husband because she became convinced that he married her to get money.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

MOTHER SLAIN BY SON.

Crazed With Drink Dennis McCarthy Then Turned Weapon on Himself—Shooting Was Outcome of Family Quarrel at Shamokin—Woman is Dead But Son Will Recover.

Frenzied by drink, Dennis McCarthy, of Shamokin, shot and fatally wounded his mother, Miss Bridget McCarthy, and then turned the deadly weapon on himself and made a vain effort to commit suicide. The shocking tragedy took place at Bowman's Patch, in the outskirts of the town. McCarthy, who is aged 35 years, has been frequently convicted of misdemeanors. He had been in the city and returned to his home about 2 P. M., just in time to create a disturbance with his sister Jane, of Delano, who was visiting at the homestead. In the quarrel which ensued he struck her a terrific blow over the right eye. She immediately came to town with her brother William and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Dennis before Justice Neil T. Brennan. During their absence Dennis renewed the quarrel with his mother, during which it is presumed that he went to the drawer, pulled out his brother William's revolver and fired two shots at his mother, one taking effect in her left breast and the other lodging in the neck. Then placing the weapon to his own head he fired a 32-caliber slug into his head near the nose. This failing to end his career he fired a bullet into his head back of the ear, which shot likewise proved non-fatal. After the affair McCarthy walked out of the house and seated himself upon a log by the roadside. While thus seated James and John Reese, of Park Place, were driving along the road to town when McCarthy told them, "I have shot my mother; go back in the house and find her." Getting out of the carriage they picked up the revolver from the ground where it lay, about four feet distant from McCarthy, and then went into the house, where they found Mrs. McCarthy unconscious and dying. The Reese brothers drove rapidly to town to secure medical aid. McCarthy then began staggering toward town also, but he had not gone very far when he was met by the constable, squire, brother and sister. The warrant was served and then McCarthy made an almost continual stubborn resistance until he was lodged in the station house in the town. By the time he reached town he was followed by an excited crowd and presented a disgusting, blood-spattered appearance. He created great excitement with his wild shouting as he was being tugged along by the officers. His mother died before the authorities had arrived. Since his arrest McCarthy claims that his mother shot him and he then shot her in self-defense.

Councilmen Acquitted.

The members of Summit Hill Town Council were found not guilty of misdemeanor in office, and the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company is directed by the jury to pay all costs of prosecution. During a several-months' diptheria epidemic one of the councilmen acted as quarantine officer at a regular monthly salary. This was claimed to be contrary to law. Some lumber supplies were purchased from a firm, a member being a councilman, and other councilmen were employed at different times repairing streets, all these acts being contrary to act of Assembly, it was charged. The facts alleged were not denied, the defense being justification.

Sister Saw Him Drown.

Eleven-year-old Sylvester Ennis was drowned in Burke's pond at Ridley Park, Chester. The boy, it seems, went to the pond with his younger sister to skate and in a short time broke through. As he struggled in the water his sister wrung her hands in helpless agony. There was no assistance near and she ran to her home where she excitedly told her father, who is a well-known florist. He went to the pond accompanied by a friend, but by that time the boy had disappeared. Sylvester's body was recovered in eighteen feet of water with the aid of grappling irons.

Horse Thief Caught.

Three men broke the lock from the door of the Pennsylvania House stable at Phoenixville, and were in the act of stealing a valuable horse, Overbolt, Jr., when discovered by the owner, James T. Taylor. Mr. Taylor covered one of the would-be thieves with a pistol until Policeman Pedrick arrested him, but his two accomplices escaped. The horse was harnessed and ready to put to a buggy, which the men had gotten ready. The man arrested was released from the Penitentiary a few days ago. His accomplices are known to the police.

Stricken With Small-Pox.

A case of small-pox which physicians pronounce to be a more virulent type than the Bedford County disease, has developed at Claysburg, Blair county. The name of the patient is Joseph Ickes. Dr. Benjamin E. Lee, secretary of the State Board of Health, has notified the Health Boards of Hollidaysburg and Altoona to adopt rigid quarantine measures.

A Girl Fatally Burned.

While Laura Metcalfe, a seventeen-year-old girl, of Quincy, was working about a stove, her clothing accidently caught fire, and she was fatally burned. No one was in the house at the time but her stepmother, who was too ill to aid her. Her father, who works across the railroad from the house, saw her rushing wildly about in the yard, like a human torch. He ran to her side, only to find the clothing burned from her body, and the flesh on her breast and back badly roasted.

Drowned While Skating.

While skating on Houston's dam at Hognestown, Harry Smith, a well-known man, broke through the ice and was drowned. The body was recovered after a portion of the ice had been cut away. Mr. Smith was about thirty years old and is survived by a widow and two children.

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A LOAD OF HAY.

A load of hay in the crowded street,
A whiff of the scent of clover,
A change of thought,—vague,—incomplete,—
A living a young life over.

A day in August, and clouds of white,
A shifting of light and shadow,
The hum of bees and the martin's flight,
The meadow larks and the meadow.

Strong arms of men and the yellow green
Of the swaths, the steady swinging
Of forms of laborers, strong and lean,
The scythes with their steely ringing.

The roar of trade, and the newsboys' call,
And the dream of a moment's over:
'Twas a brain-wave came through the nose, and all
From a whiff of the scent of clover!

—Chicago Tribune.

The Black Horse "Harry."

BY CHAS. B. LEWIS.

Leaning against the barn-yard fence was a farmer with gray hair and wrinkled face, and the look and posture of a man whose years had been spent in hard work. To his left was hitched a horse—a coal-black horse with a star in his forehead. On the kitchen door-step, three hundred feet away, sat a woman of fifty—a gray-haired woman—a woman with a wrinkled face—a woman who had been wife to the man over there for thirty years. She had her hands under her apron, and she did not raise it to wipe the tears from her eyes. By and by there was a cloud of dust down the road, and five minutes later a brisk-looking man drove up and halted and called out:—

"Well, Uncle Joe, you've concluded to sell, have you?"

The old farmer choked up and motioned toward the horse, and it was half a minute before he could say:—

"It's most as bad as the day we bid Sam good-bye, but I've got to sell. Take him along and be quick about it!"

"Two hundred dollars," said the man, as he counted out the greenbacks, "and I'll tie him behind the buggy. Sorry you are forced to sell, Uncle Joe, but let me tell you he's just the finest horse this county will ever send down to the cavalry. You've owned him since he was foaled, and I know how hard—"

Uncle Joe reached for the money and turned away toward the house. His lip quivered as he sauntered along and he had to shut his teeth hard to keep the tears back. He passed the strawstack at which the calves were nibbling—the hayrack dumped against the fence weeks before—the open shed under which he housed the plows and drags. He did not look up. Even when he opened the gate and struck the path leading to the kitchen door his eyes were on the ground. He stepped aside to glance into the pig-pen—stopped for a moment in front of the smoke-house, and he had choked down his emotions when he reached the door-steps and the woman waiting for him. She had her face in her apron. He sat down beside her, tossed the money into her lap, and after a while he said:—

"There was the interest on the mortgage and the taxes coming due, and I had to do it, Martha—had to do it."

"It was Sam's colt!" sobbed the wife.

"Yes, but I had to sell—had to sell. We'll make the best of it. They'll ought him for the cavalry, and won't it be funny if our Sam should go to get him way down at the front. Sam would know him on sight, and he jest whistled once. 'Harry' would jump fence to find him. Say, ma, do take on about it. Let's chirk up and believe it's all for the best."

The woman rose up and entered the house without reply, and the man presently got looked about him in an absent way and then took a corn-cutter from its nail in the wood-shed and went out to the grindstone under the Bartlett pear tree to sharpen it for the day's work in the corn field. Half an hour later, when the implement had been ground to his satisfaction, he looked into the kitchen to say to the woman who was wearily washing the last of the breakfast dishes:

"Say, Martha, I'll write to Sam tonight to keep an eye out for 'Harry,' and I shouldn't a bit wonder if they run across each other down there. Sam would feel most as tickled as if he'd seen one o' us."

—

Two weeks later a drove of 500 horses were turned in at the remount camp at Pleasant Valley. There were 500 dismounted troopers there waiting for them. Sheridan was pushing Early up the Shenandoah, and there was no time to sort the bays and blacks and grays and assign them to companies. So many horses and so many men, and on the morrow they must be off to overtake Custer and fall into the ranks.

"By the living jingo!" shouted a trooper as a horse was trotted out of the inclosure and the halter passed into his hand. "Say, now, you fellers say—say——!"

"What the mischief is the matter with you, Sam Johnson?" shouted the sergeant in charge of the remounting.

"Why, I'll be tetotally busted if this ain't Harry, my own pet colt, straight from the old farm! It's him, as sure's you're born! Hey! Harry, boy! Don't you know me?"

And as the horse stood with outstretched halter, ears cocked up and eyes glancing wildly about, the trooper uttered a peculiar whistle. The animal walked straight up to him and rubbed his soft nose against the sunburned cheek, and whimpered, and kissed, and showed his delight. It was the strangest kind of luck. The father had said he would write to his soldier boy that he had been obliged to sell Harry, but he had not done so. His heart was too sore over the parting. Sam's joy was great. It was like coming across a brother. His own hands had first bridled and saddled him—had first broken him to harness. Every infantryman has his chum. Every trooper two of them—his horse and a comrade—his horse first. The father had pleadingly said to the mother, hoping to lighten her sorrow, that Sam and Harry might find each other down at the front, and chance had brought it about. A hundred envious men crowded around the black and looked him over and growled at chance. He was a game horse, they said—one to thunder down into battle with eyes blazing and foam flying, and his heart set on victory.

—

A thousand troopers have formed for a charge. The men are pale-faced and gritting their teeth—the horses lifting their feet and working their ears nervously. There is the bugle! Walk—trot—gallop—charge! They sweep up the hill in a solid mass, every trooper cheering—every sabre glinting and glistening in the sunlight. Beyond the crest of the hill, down across the meadow, over the cotton field, and then they strike the foe. It is a crash as if a thousand feet of stone wall had been toppled down. There are cheers, shouts, shots and the clash of steel.

The black horse and his rider were in the front rank. With the bit in his teeth and his ears laid back the black horse dashed at the foe, and with sabre whirling about his head the rider cheered and exulted. The thousand break through and scatter the foe, but when they draw off there are only seven hundred to ride away. Down there on two acres of field the dead and wounded almost touch each other, and as the sun goes down and night comes on the groans and wails of the wounded are a sound to make one shiver. An hour goes by—two—three hours. Then one of the wounded men—one who has been lying as if dead—struggles up and braces his back against a dead man. He pants and groans with the exertion, and presently he purses up his dry lips and sends forth a signal call. It is a shrill, quavering whistle, and many another wounded man listens and wonders. Once—twice—thrice. And then the signal is answered. From where he is lying, forty rods away, slowly bleeding to death from a gaping wound, the black horse gathers his feet under him and utters a shrill neigh. Again the whistle, and now the stricken animal picks his way among the dead and wounded, moving at snail's pace and groaning as he moves, and by and by he halts and sinks down in his tracks and thrusts his muzzle against the breast of the man who called him.

"It's you, Harry!" whispers the man as he puts out his hand. "I knew you were hit, but I hoped you had not left me. Got your death, eh! Well, same here. But wasn't it a glorious charge, though! How we thundered down! How we crashed into 'em! How we slashed right and left and drove them before us! Men had to die, Harry—men and horses. Back there at the old home there'll be weeping and grieving, but they'll be proud to know we died with our faces to the foe."

"Dear old Harry!" said the trooper, as he stroked the soft muzzle with his stiffening fingers. "Yes, men and horses had to die, and why not we, as well as others? Ah! but how strong you were under me as we swept up the hill! It was your first battle—your first and your last—but you had a heart of oak, and we struck the enemy first of all our regiment. How strange and queer that you came down to me! Poor old dad! Poor old Mam! It must have wrenched their hearts to part with you! Are you here, Harry? Are you talking to me? Poor old chap! That was a terrible volley they gave us, but that's the way for a soldier to die. Dead, are you, Harry, dead with your head on my knees?"

—

Again the woman sat on the kitchen doorsteps, with her hands under her apron. She leaned her head on the door-casing, and her eyes were fixed on a man coming slowly across the barnyard. He had been to town and he had a letter in his hand. He did not wave it and shout. He looked this way and that—any way but toward the woman. She grew white as death as he came nearer, but she neither moved nor spoke. At last he sat down beside her with a groan. He still held the letter in his hand, and she saw that it had been opened. She heard him breathing like one who strangles in his sleep, and he could hear the furious beating of her heart. By and by he huskily said:—

"It's from one of the Reynolds boys. God help us, ma!"

"Our Sam is dead!" she whispered, between her white lips.

"Y—Yes, ma! But Harry found him before he died, just as I told you he might."

"And they died together!"

"Died together, ma, died together!" he answered, as he reached out and took one of her hands and sobbed in his throat.—Atlanta Constitution.

10,000 Gallons in Tun.

A huge brewing implement, a mash tun, holding 10,000 gallons, and the largest in the eastern countries, was "opened" by Lady Bullard on Wednesday, at a brewery in Norwich. When filled it weighs fifty-five tons and holds 267 barrels. Each time it is used it will hold as much barley as twenty-two acres of land will produce.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Medals of valor have been conferred on 100 Greek women who served as nurses in the war with Turkey. There wasn't anything to do but decorate the women, for the men furnished no excuse for such attention.

A monument costing $40,000 is to be erected over the grave of a simple Kentucky private killed in the San Juan fight. The soldier was only one of many wealthy men who were prepared to go to the front in any capacity.

Mr. Covert, American Consul at Lyons, France, declares that the eye glass and spectacle mountings of American manufacture are the best in the world, and that in certain lines of such goods this company may have a monopoly if it so desires.

A Vienna (Austria) paper declares that very few persons in that city read poems, and fewer still buy them; that puublishers refuse to print them unless the authors pay all expenses, and that to ask for a volume of poetry in a book store is to be stared at as at a freak.

During the last twenty-five years the government has granted twenty-five inventors more than 100 patents each, the whole number being 4,894, the average 195. Thomas A. Edison stands at the head of the list. He has received 711 patents, Elihu Thomas 394, Francis H. Richards, 343, Edward Weston, 274, Charles E. Schrivener 248, Charles J. Vandepoele, 244, and George Westinghouse 217.

The Philadelphia Inquirer discussing the financial and industrial conditions of England in so far as they have relations with the United States, says: "If the situation in England is as Englishmen now describe it, if England is actually now living on the accumulated savings of hundreds of years' possession of the world's markets and carrying trade, the date when an increased immigration from Great Britain to the United States will begin to set in is bound to follow after."

The Chicago Times-Herald talks of the peaceful conquest of genius, enterprise and productive skill, and says:—"While our army and navy were closing in upon Santiago American manufactured goods were crowding competitors to the rear in markets that have heretofore been largely controlled by England, Germany and France. While engaged in a war for humanity the United States has made its greatest record in exports and its smallest record in imports and the largest importation of gold ever made in a calendar year."

It is estimated that there are 199,000,000 old style copper pennies somewhere. Nobody knows what has become of them, except that once in a while a single specimen turns up in change. A few years ago 4,500,000 bronze two-cent pieces were set afloat. Three million of them are still outstanding, but are never seen. A million of three-cent silver pieces are scattered over the United States, but it is very seldom one come across any of them. Of the 800,000 one-half-cent pieces not one has been returned to the government for coinage or is held by the treasury.

A Philadelphia dealer in birds, dogs and goldfish has a new species of the finny tribe imported from Japan, which swims with the head down in the water in nearly a perpendicular position. A woman stopped before the store the other day, and after viewing the new variety went into the store and ordered the dealer to make the fishes swim with their heads elevated. The dealer became angry over her interference with his business, and ordered her from the store. She informed the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals officials, and an officer was sent to investigate. The fish still swim perpendicularly.

The rapid progress made by Japan in its industries during the last few years was mainly due to the development which coal production has assumed there and which facilitated the starting of so many establishments and caused an increase of Japanese goods on the international markets. The fears expressed by British and European manufacturers in regard to the sudden competition of Japan are about to vanish now, when it is stated that coal production has ceased to be considerable in the Japanese Empire. It appears that there is not more than one million tons of coal a year now mined in the whole country, and that nine-tenths of this comes from the mines of Hokkaido and Kiensen, which are reported as nearly exhausted.

The original plan prepared by George Stephenson and his son for the first line of railway from Birmingham to London was sold the other day in the latter city. It bears the autograph signature of Robt. Stephenson, F. R. S., M. P., president of the Institute of Civil Engineers, who died in 1850, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. The plan, which is drawn to the scale of four inches to the mile, is all the more valuable seeing that the copies of it, which were duly deposited in the Private Bill Office at the time, were destroyed in the disastrous fire which borke out at the Palace of Westminster in 1834. The bills relating to this great undertaking were passed on May 6, 1833, during the reign of William IV., and the work was begun on June 1 in the following year.

Within the last three months a representative of an American sewing machine obtained an order from an English firm in Hong Kong for a considerable number of bicycles, made by the sewing machine company he represented. American exports of all kinds to Hong Kong are increasing remarkably. Formerly kerosene and California flour were almost the only articles shipped there from here. Today ever steamer and ship from America brings cargoes of American goods. This is a direct result of the war with Spain. Goods are shipped to the United States forces in Manila by way of Hong Kong, which, as is generally known, is a mountainous island, hardly a mile away from the coast of China, and in the possession of the British. The imposing quantities of American goods passing through created curiosity first, then demand. The users of American bicycles in Hong Kong will be chiefly men in the employ of the British government and English merchants who live there.

Russia's progress during 1898 has been most remarkable. Internally, every kind of reform—industrial, educational, mercantile—has been pushed as rapidly as possible. The Siberian railway is advancing with rapid strides. The trans-Caspian railway, in its two branches, to the Chinese and Afghan borders, is approaching completion; river transportation is being improved; everywhere there is the outreaching of a vigorous people. The borders have been extended to include Manchuria, and at last there is a Russian ice-free port on the Pacific. Politically, she is stronger than ever. In the Turkish, Persian, Chinese and Korean governments her word is well nigh supreme, her only rival being England, while her entrance into Afghanistan by the waters of the Oxus revives the fears of Indian Russophobes.

It appears that one-fifth of the population of the United States is in school. That is to say, that in the schools, colleges and seminaries of all classes in the country there are 16,225,093 pupils and students. In the various colleges there are 217,764 students as against 88,864 in 1871. In 1872 the college students numbered only 590 to each 1,000,000 of population, whereas they now number 1,216 to each 1,000,000. These figures are both important and encouraging because they show that, although the requirements for admission to college are becoming more and more exacting every year, the ratio of students to population is rapidly increasing. To this great body of learners must be added the large class of persons engaged in post graduate studies, whose number is estimated to be twenty-five times greater now than it was thirty-five years ago.

A bulletin of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics shows that we consume nearly twice as much coffee as does all Europe, with nearly five times our population. We consume about one-half of all the coffee that is raised in the whole world. We annually send abroad $90,000,000 to pay for our raw coffee. Leaving out the children, our grown and half-grown population consumes on the average twenty pounds of coffee per capita per year. Moreover, the coffee-drinking habit is growing upon us. For while we took only 700,000,000 pounds in 1897, we took 800,000,000 in 1898. We never were great tea-drinkers, and the statistics show that we are dropping tea gradually yet by no means slowly—at the rate of about 20,0000,000 pounds a year. While other nations drink coffee once or at most twice a day, we as a nation have it three times a day, mixing the cream of the coffee with all manner of fruit and vegetable acids, to the great distress of our digestive apparatus. We are a brave nation, brave to rashness in our eating and drinking. In no respect does this reckless audacity shine more brilliantly than in our coffee-drinking.

Every war has its unknown, or scarcely known, heroes, whose names are inscribed on no tablets of bronze, but who waxed as valiant in fight or proved as alert in resource or as patient in suffering as any of the most noted commanders. Dewey, Sampson, Schley and Shafter have their reward, but few think of the humble heroes who sank into unmarked graves or in obscure corners dared tremendous risks. That fireman on the Castine, for example, was a hero if ever there was one, who, when during a run under forced draft in action, the loosening of a bolt at the farthest interior of a furnace, let the steam in on the fire, thus deadening it, ordered the draft turned off, and fresh coal thrown on the fire. When the white fires were banked, he climbed in over the wet coal, treading on a plank, till he reached the place where the steam was rushing in, and tightened the bolt, and remedied the trouble. For three minutes he remained in the furnace, when he was pulled out by his shipmates, and the gunboat resumed her course through the waters, at the former high rate of speed, as though nothing happened. That man deserves a medal if any sailor does.

French and Our Own Army Mortality.

The statistics of mortality among the French troops, recently published by M. Noel in the Revue Scientifique, show that the death rate of the troops in France amounts to 6.08; in Algiers, 12.27, and in the colonies, to 42.95 per cent. When we compare these statistics of an army at peace, and those of the mortality rate among our own soldiers in the war with Spain, which was something like 2 per cent., including those who fell in battle as well as those who succumbed to disease, it is only fair to ask whether the great outcry against the excessive death rate in our own armies is wholly warranted.—Medical Record.

Vienna, Austria has trebled its population within thirty-five years.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Up-to-Date Jokes and Witticisms From the Comic Papers.

THE FAVORITE YOUTH.

He sent her bouquets and he scribbled her notes
With persistency loyal, but rash.
His posies she wears and his sayings she quotes;
But she'll probably marry the youth who devotes
His resources to gathering cash.

EXTREME CANDOR.

"Which style of music do you prefer?" asked Willie Wishington, who had just been reminded of the subject by a street piano; "the Italian or the German."

"I prefer the Italian," answered Miss Cayenne. "The orchestra doesn't wake one up so often."

HE SIGHED FOR REST.

While she was getting ready to go to church she had been saying things to him because he would not go, and she had been saying them with considerable emphasis and rapidity.

He sighed and put down his paper.

"My dear," he said, "is this a day of rest?"

"Of course it is," she replied.

"Then why not?" he asked pathetically.

NO HARM DONE.

Mrs. Henpeck—Do you dare to look me in the face and say that?

Mr. Henpeck—Not on your life. I propose to always reserve the right to dodge whenever I make a remark to you.

The rolling pin struck a corner of the mantel and fell harmlessly to the floor.

HOW TO DO IT.

"I suppose to write well you must use ink well."

"Yes; and to write fine use a pen with some point to it."

A POSSIBILITY.

She (with a sigh)—"I see that Miss Astor is to marry a duke."

He—"Oh, well, I wouldn't waste any sympathy on her. Who knows? She may love him."

SPECIFICALLY STATED.

"I noticed an attractive advertisement in the paper this morning," said Mr. McBride to his wife.

"Was it a millinery opening?"

"No; it was a dentist's advertisement; and what particularly struck me was the announcement that under no circumstances would he furnish more than one set of teeth to a customer at the reduced figure."

SYMPATHY FOR THE VICTIM.

The Dun—Please tell Mr. Slowe that this is the third time I have called for that bill, and I can't waste my time coming here every day.

Intelligent Servant—I am sure that Mr. Slowe does not wish you to take so much trouble. The last time you were here I heard him say yours was a sad case of misdirected energy.

THEORETIC PESSIMIST.

Old Fogle—The country is going to the dogs. I'm as certain of it as I ever was of anything.

Old Keener—By the way, what'll you sell that acre lot on the corner of Mary and Martha streets for?

Old Fogle—That lot is not for sale, I shall hold onto it. In less than ten years it will bring more than double what it would sell for to-day.

A VERY SERIOUS COMPLAINT.

"They's going to be something the matter with my big brother Jim next week," said a six-year-old child to her teacher.

"Indeed," said the teacher, "what is going to be the matter with Jim?"

"He's going to get married; that's what's going to ail him," was the surprising reply.

AN OVERSIGHT.

"I've called to tell you, sir that the photographs you took of us the other day are not at all satisfactory; why, my husband looks like an ape!"

"Well, madam, you should have thought of that before you had him taken!"

A QUESTION OF THE HOME.

"My dear," said a gentleman to his wife, "our club is going to have all the home comforts."

"Indeed," replied she; "and when is our home going to have all the club comforts?"

A CAUSE FOR EXERTION.

Highgear—How did Sprockets come to smash the ten-mile record?

Bearings—We told him just before he started that his wife had sent for him to come home and mind the baby

STARTING HIM RIGHT.

"Ah!" sighed the sentimental youth, "would that I might install a sentiment in your loyal heart——"

"Sir," interrupted the practical maid, "I'd have you understand that my heart is no installment concern."

THE REPORTER'S LOT.

City Editor—"The street is all excitement. An electric light wire has blocked traffic, and no one knows whether it is a live wire or not."

Editor—"Detail two reporters to go to the wire immediately—one to feel of it and the other to write up the result."

WANTED THE WHOLE OUTFIT.

Bridget—There's a man in the parlor wants to see you, sir.

Mr. Ardup—I'll be there in a minute. Ask him to take a chair.

Bridget—Sure, sir, he says he's going to take all the furniture. He's from the installment company.

A ROUNDABOUT METHOD.

"You don't think you will make anyone think you are younger by dyeing your beard, do you?"

"No, but they will realize how old I am, and treat me with a little more consideration."

Don't Mind the Weather.

There is one thing that does not mind the weather, and that is rheumatism; and one thing that does not mind rheumatism is St. Jacobs Oil, as it goes to work upon it and cures right off.

The children of the United States each year consume toys that cost at retail $45,000,000.

After the Grip

Thousands of people say Hood's Sarsaparilla quickly restores the appetite, regulates the heart, vitalizes the blood, cures those sharp pains, dizziness, heavy head, that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla has marvelous power to expel all poisonous disease germs from the blood, and overcome the extreme weakness which is one of the peculiar effects of the grip. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine for the grip.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

A Touching Sight.

A touching sight was that witnessed in Burlington, N. J., when six young girls clad in spotless white walked slowly through the streets to the cemetery, bearing upon their shoulders a coffin, covered with a pall of flowers. In the coffin rested the body of a young girl, a Sunday-school classmate of the bearers. The procession moved through the middle of the street with the ministers who had conducted the funeral service immediately behind the coffin. It was not a long march, and the girls moved steadily with their burden, but there were tears on their faces and on those of the spectators who lined the way. The dead girl was burned to death a few days before while throwing waste paper on a bonfire in her father's yard, and it was one of her last requests that her classmates, of whom she was extremely fond, should carry her to her grave.

Boston has a Dewey Square.

COULD NOT SLEEP.

Mrs. Pinkham Relieved Her of All Her Troubles.

Mrs. Madge Babcock, 176 Second St., Grand Rapids, Mich., had ovarian trouble with its attendant aches and pains, now she is well. Here are her own words:

"Your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new person. Before I began taking it I was all run down, felt tired and sleepy most of the time, had pains in my back and side, and such terrible headaches all the time, and could not sleep well nights. I also had ovarian trouble. Through the advice of a friend I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and since taking it all troubles have gone. My monthly sickness used to be so painful, but have not had the slightest pain since taking your medicine. I cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too much. My husband and friends see such a change in me. I look so much better and have some color in my face."

Mrs. Pinkham invites women who are ill to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is freely offered.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."
CHAS. STEDEFORD,
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

The Potash Question.

A thorough study of the subject has proven that crop failures can be prevented by using fertilizers containing a **large percentage** of Potash; no plant can grow without Potash.

We have a little book on the subject of Potash, written by authorities, that we would like to send to every farmer, free of cost, if he will only write and ask for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Feb. 2

THE RACKET.

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

RACKET STORE NEWS

HAVE YOU 75 CENTS

In your inside pocket? and have U 5 friends that have 75 cents in their inside pocket? If U have and come to The Racket any time between this and March 1st, I will show U how U and your 5 friends can buy $3.50 worth of any goobs in the store, U for nothing, your friends for 15 cents. And when I put my name to an ad., I mean it.

G. R. Spigelmyer.

DURING the next few weeks you will find unusual reductions in many prices. It will be profitable for you to visit us.

Wolf & Crawford.

Centre Countians Back from the Klondike.

James Lucas, a civil engineer of Philipsburg, and Albert Hughes, of Jersey Shore, who in February, 1898, accompanied Harry T. Bush, of Bellefonte, to the Alaskan gold fields, have returned, and tell a tale of great disappointment.

The three men went by the way of Seattle to Dawson City. On their arrival at Dawson not even a vacant piece of land was to be found for miles around on which to locate a claim, while hundreds who had gone before thronged the town, many of them actually suffering from starvation. Prices of everything were ruinous.

Though wages for manual labor were good, there were ten men for every piece of work to be performed. The Center county trio knocked about the city and prospected far out in the mountains, but failed in striking even pay dirt. Finally Lucas and Hughes, completely discouraged, started for home late in the season. Bush then departed for St. Michaels. Since that time no word has been received from him.

Lucas and Hughes assert that the stories of the wonderful gold finds, as well as the large output, are greatly exaggerated.

Employment Bureaus.

A new feature has been introduced in the work of the Odd Fellows of the state in the shape of an employment bureau for members only, and the same has been opened in the temple in Philadelphia. All the lodges in the state will have the advantage of this, and every meeting night a bulletin of men wanted will be displayed in the lodge room of every lodge in the state.

Recent Mifflin County Deaths.

Belleville, Catherine Royer, age 51 y.

Reedsville, Ellen, wife of John H. Coulter, aged 40 years.

Reedsville, John Morrison, age 84 y.

Decatur tp., Wm. Wray, aged 70 y.

Lewistown, G. W. Goddard, age 70y.

Killed by cars, John A. Kurtz, of Allensville, aged 40 years.

Allensville, Dr. John Metz, age 32y.

Mattawanna, Anna, wife of D. R. Rittenhouse, aged 54 years.

Milroy, the wife of Joseph Rager, aged 63 years.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

BOROUGH NOMINATIONS.

The Democrats and Republicans Put up Their Tickets.

The Democrats of the boro made their nominations for local offices on Saturday evening, and put up a full ticket. The caucus was held in the council room, and there was a large turnout. The proceedings were of such interest that many Republicans were sprinkled through the crowd getting pointers. About fifty Democrats took a hand in the caucus. There had been quite a hustle among some who were hungry for office, the hardest being done for constable and school director. A few declined to run and allow their names to be used for office-seeking. The ticket put up was the following:

Judge of Election—John Krumbine. Inspector—Ollie Stover. School Directors—3 years, H. G. Strohmeier, S. W. Smith; 1 year, Jere Miller. Town Council—3 years, John Puff, John G. Dauberman, C. W. Luse; 1 year, W. H. Bartholomew. Treasurer, J. M. Goodhart. Constable—Wm. Runkle. Auditor—Frank Crawford. Overseer Poor—Byron Garis. High Constable—John Geary.

The Republicans held their caucus on Monday evening in W. O. Rearick's office. Although greatly in the minority in the boro, and semi-occasionally electing one or a part of their ticket, there was especial interest taken and every Republican was present except about three. Their ticket is the following:

Judge of election—Aaron Thomas; Inspector—A. P. Krape; Constable—R. A. Krape; School directors—3 years, W. O. Rearick, H. I. Wise; 1 year, C. J. Shaffer. Overseer poor—J. S. Boal; Council—3 years, W. A. Odenkirk, Dr. W. A. Jacobs, W. J. Smith; 1 year, Geo. Mowery; Auditor—W. D. Shoop; Treasurer—J. O. Deininger; High Constable—John Showers.

Gov. Hasting's Firm Dissolved.

C. P. Hewes, of Erie, attorney for the estate of the late George W. Jackson, banker, of Bellefonte, has made application to the courts of Centre county for a dissolution of the partnership of the banking firm of Jackson, Hastings & Co., the bank in which ex-Governor Hastings is a partner. The application will be contested by H. C. McCormick and W. F. Reeder, attorneys for the bank, on the grounds that the articles of co-partnership were to run ten years from the date of making and that the time has not nearly expired. The main reason for the desired dissolution on the part of the Jackson heirs is to get the property tied up in the bank.

Reward for Stolen Horses.

The horse occupies a unique position in the status of Pennsylvania. If it is stolen the county commissioners must pay a reward of $20 for the arrest of the thief. No other personal property is protected in this way. No reward is provided by law for the arrest of a cow thief, or a chicken thief, or a bank robber, or any sort of a thief No special inducement is even offered for the arrest of a murderer, unless the commissioners see fit to do so. But they have no choice in the capture of a horse thief.

Lutheran Church Statistics.

The Lutheran year book just issued by the general synod shows that the Lutheran church in this country has 6,872 ministers, 1,527,102 confirmed members, 23 orphans' homes, 27 theological seminaries, 7 deaconess houses, 11 homes for the aged, 6 immigrant missions, 15 hospitals, 9 young ladies' seminaries, 44 colleges, 49 academies and 169 periodicals, of which 64 are in English.

For a New Ballot.

The new ballot law as introduced in the legislature by Senator Martin provides for the marking of a cross for each name to be voted for, and does away with the party circle at the top of the ballot. It is much to be desired that the ballot shall be as simple in its construction as possible, and the large blanket sheet done away with.

Church Dedicated.

The new United Evangelical church near Greengrove, was dedicated last Sunday. The cost of the edifice was $1400. Five ministers were present, namely, Rev. Dubbs, D. D., Revs. Stover, Woodling, Brown and Lohr. The amount of money subscribed at the day and evening services was sufficient to pay off the church debt.

Easter Day.

Easter is always the first Sunday after the full moon which happens upon or next after the 21st day of March, and if the full moon happens upon a Sunday, Easter is the Sunday after. It may occur as early as the 23d of March or as late as the 25th of April. This year Easter falls on April 2d.

Died at Tyrone.

Fannie L., wife of Wm. C. Luce, died at Tyrone, evening of 23 ult., of consumption, after an illness of six months. The deceased was the daughter of Simon Nearhood, at Mount Pleasant, Centre county, and was aged 29 years, 11 months and 17 days. She is survived by her husband and a five year old son.

OFFICIATED UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

A Wedding Ceremony with the Minister Propped up in Bed.

On Tuesday of last week Mr. John E. Rishell, of Farmers Mills, and Miss Carrie B. Gingerich, of near Centre Hall, were united in marriage, at the Lutheran parsonage, by Rev. J. M. Rearick. The ceremony was performed under the greatest difficulties by the minister. Rev. Rearick was quite ill, being confined to his bed with a severe attack of la grippe. When John and his bride-elect called at the parsonage and announced their purpose, they were informed that the Rev. gentleman was too ill to leave his bed to perform the ceremony. Nothing daunted, the couple requested that the minister officiate in his room, which was readily agreed to, and there they were escorted. Rev. Rearick was propped up in bed with bolsters and pillows, and the contracting couple took their position by the bedside, and the ceremony was quickly performed.

John is the son of 'Squire M L. Rishell, of Farmers Mills, and is an industrious and energetic young man. His bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gingerich, east of Centre Hall, a handsome young lady, fully qualified to share the cares of this life. They will reside at Farmers Mills, John having recently purchased the Spring Mills creamery route outfit from Ed. Nerhood, of Centre Hall.

Free Library for State College.

Through the liberality of Andrew Carnegie, State College is likely to have a splendid library building. Mr. Carnegie offers to donate $100,000 for the edifice, provided the State will appropriate $10,000 annually for the maintenance of the library and museum to be connected with it. There is now a library of more than 14,000 volumes in the college.

The college trustees, at their annual meeting a few days ago, appointed a committee to present a memorial to the Legislature, setting forth Mr. Carnegie's offer and describing the necessity for such a building. An act has been drafted for the acceptance of the offer, and it will be introduced this week in the senate.

The State College trustees have been informed that President McKinley will attend the commencement exercises next June, provided more important matters do not interfere.

Centre County Sunday School Convention.

A Sunday School Convention will be held in Bellefonte for the schools of Centre county under the auspices of the Pennsylvania State Sunday School Association, March 23 and 24.

The attention of each Sunday School superintendent and other Sunday school workers is hereby called to this meeting. Your co-operation is earnestly desired. You are interested in making your school better and in making the schools of Centre county better and enlarging their influence. That there may be mailed to your address programmes and other interesting matter, please kindly send your name and address and the name of your school to Rev. A. Z. Myers, Philipsburg, Pa., who has been appointed President.

Evangelical Church at Millmont Burned.

The brick Evangelical Church at Millmont, Union county, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday morning. The Esherites and Dubbites had been in dispute over the ownership of the church for some time, and it had not been occupied for several months. Fire was discovered issuing from the roof at about 10 o'clock that morning, and the first persons on the ground say the whole interior of the church was then ablaze. The church was soon consumed, and the fire spread to a small dwelling owned by Miss Kate Hironimus, which was also destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown. There was no insurance on the church. The dwelling was insured for $500.

Recent Union County Deaths.

Allenwood, wife of John H. Else, aged about 40 years.

Lewisburg, Mrs. Susan Rodenbaugh aged 90 years, 6 months.

Near Laurelton, the wife of Frank Boop, aged 41 years.

Hartley tp., Susannah, widow of Peter Kleckner, aged 80 years.

Lewisburg, the wife of J. L. Wineman, aged 67 years.

Feast of Music.

The musical jubilee promises to be a success. The ladies in charge extend a cordial invitation to all singers in the town to join the class and would kindly request as many as find it convenient to be with them on Monday evening of jubilee week, beginning 6th.

Death at Pleasant Gap.

Wm. Simmons, a huckster, who oft came to this place, died at Pleasant Gap last Friday morning from an attack of grip. He was a veteran of the rebellion and a faithful soldier. His age was 58 years. He leaves a wife and six children.

Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years, and then cured his Piles by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

SPECIAL GRANGE MEETINGS.

For the Benefit of Subordinate Granges in the County.

At the meeting of Pomona Grange, held in Milesburg, December 2d, 1898, after hearing reports from the Subordinate Grange, it was resolved to hold a series of meetings for the benefit of the local organizations in different parts of the county during the month of February.

Victor—Tuesday, Feb. 7th, 10 a. m. and 1.30 p. m.

Washington—Wednesday, Feb. 8th, 10 a. m. and 1.30 p. m.

Benner—Thursday, Feb. 9th, 10 a. m. and 1.30 p. m.

Logan—Friday, Feb. 10th, 1.00 p. m.

Madison—Tuesday, Feb. 14th, 9.30 a. m.

Miles—Tuesday, Feb. 14th, 1.30 p. m.

Providence—Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 10 a. m. and 1.30 p. m.

Good Will—Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 7.00 p. m.

Spring Mills—Thursday, Feb. 16th, 1.00 p. m.

Fairview—Friday, Feb. 17th, 1.00 p. m.

These meetings will not be open to the public unless specially requested, the object being to enlist the active co-operation of the entire membership. It is hoped the Granges will make a special effort to have a full turnout of the members.

A number of the officers of the County Granges, and other able and well known Patrons, (ladies and gentlemen) have been invited, several of whom will be present at each meeting.

GEO. DALE, Master.
J. B. GILLILAND, Sec'y.

Robbery at Reedsville.

A bold attempt was made a few days ago, early in the morning, to rob the bank in Reedsville. Four men broke open the railroad tool chest below the station and procuring an iron bar proceeded to the station, broke in and took therefrom a lamp, then made their way to the Wagner carriage shops, forced an entrance and, securing two chisels, brace and bit and sledge, they went to the bank, and with the aid of the various tools forced the front door open, and having got inside three of them broke open the cash drawers, but got nothing for their pains. No signs are visible that they tried the vault.

Death of an Aged Lady.

Miss Catherine Harshbarger, who has been a most faithful servant and general housekeeper of W. W. Potter, ex-congressman, long deceased, afterward in the same capacity with the late Mr. E. C. Humes, president of the First National Bank, died in Bellefonte, last Sunday morning, in the 91 year of her age, at the same residence, still occupied by Mr. Wm. P. Humes and sister. She had been in these two families for over 70 years.

Jefferson Co. Man's Discovery.

A Big Run, Jefferson county tinner, by the name of Beam, has discovered a method of demagnetizing the horse shoe magnet, which, when brought in contact with other magnets repels with the same force with which it attracts. This problem occupied the minds of scientific men ever since magnetism has been discovered. This invention when once completed will revolutionize the world.

New Rules for Registers.

The post office department has given orders that hereafter the sender of registered letters is required to write his or her name across the back of the letter, similar to an endorsement on a check. This is to show if the package has been tampered with. If a signature is not placed across the back the sender is required to seal the same with sealing wax.

Fell on a Sharp Stone.

Last week one day, James Stover was working in Colyer's woods, east of the railroad station. He tripped over a piece of brush and was thrown heavily forward. In falling his left hand struck a sharp stone, and he cut a ragged and deep gash in the fleshy part of the hand. Jim is now laid off nursing the wounded member.

Not Many Public Sales.

The public sales on this side of the county from present indications, will be fewer than for many years past. The changing around on farms is on the standstill, and most of the tenants are remaining where they were the last year. Like the conventions, the free meals will be scarce.

Odd Fellows to Celebrate.

The Odd Fellows lodge of Bellefonte are making extensive plans to celebrate the 78th anniversary of the establishing of Odd Fellowship in America. The day for the celebration is fixed on April 26th. A big parade, with thousands of visitors, will be the principal feature of the anniversary.

Loss by Fire.

The carpenter shop of T. F. Kennedy, at State College, containing a lot of lumber, burned to the ground last Thursday afternoon. Loss about $600.

Horrible agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

THIRD WEEK
—OF OUR—
BARGAIN MENU AND CLEARING SALE!

Let's talk it over with you a minute. A little figuring is all you need to do. After you have compared our prices with those of "the other fellows," you'll open your eyes and say,

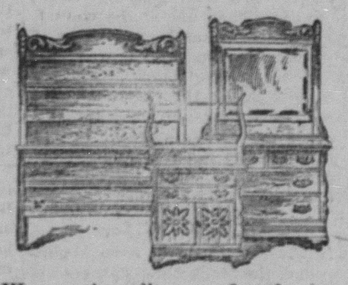
"Why didn't I look into this before!"

But its never too late to mend. We can still save you money. In our clearing sale we are offering you values that you would do well to take advantage of. Following is our Bill of Fare, prices of which hold good only until next issue of this paper.

1 lb. pack Corn Starch	3c
1 pack Soapine, (dirt killer)	4c. or 4 for 15c
10 qt. Steel Enameled Dish Pan	19c
4 qt. Steel Enameled Covered Bucket	14c
Rat Trap, usual price 10c	5c
Double Face Washboard	14c
Shoe Repair outfit	44c
$3 75 Oak Hall made Wool Blankets, per pair	$2 95

S. M. SWARTZ,
TUSSEYVILLE, - - PA.

WE CARRY
The Largest Stock of Furniture
In Penns Valley
to select from
...AT LESS MONEY...
Than can be bought elsewhere.



We pay the toll or car fare for every Suit sold.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.,
9-30 Spring Mills.

E. C. NERHOOD'S BAKERY,
Centre Hall.

Now prepared to supply in any quantity all kinds of
FRESH BREAD, CAKES, ETC.
At reasonable prices.

Lunch Room in connection.

Fresh Oysters always on hand.
x11

Smoke House Burned.

Tuesday afternoon the smoke house of William H. Keller caught fire, and furnished a little excitement around the railroad station. A bucket brigade got in its good work until the fire laddies made a run and got a stream on the building from the hose. The damage was slight, and Keller lost some good meat.

The smallest things may exert the greatest influence. De Witt's Little Early Risers are unequaled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

See the New Mottled Granite Ware.

Carpets woven in one piece—newest designs—called Pro Brussel.

Druggetts and Art Squares.

On an average new goods every day. Don't come here for old stock. New and modern goods at much less than old stock.

Garman's Store.
Bellefonte, - - Pa.

ADMIRAL DEWEY...

Still continues to be the hero of the Spanish-American war, and the leading 1 lb. box of

BAKING POWDER

is the Admiral Dewey, prepared expressly for our customers for the low price of 10 cents. If not satisfactory, money will be refunded. Quality unequaled and warranted to make light nutritious bread, biscuits and cakes. Saves eggs, milk and shortening, and makes forty lbs. more bread to the barrel of flour.

G. H. LONG,
Spring Mills, - - Pa.

To Our Friends and Patrons.

Before you send your money out of the county to some mail order house, or buy your bill of goods from some traveling groceryman or dry goods peddler that claims to be selling goods at retail at wholesale prices, come in and see us and bring a list of the goods you want, and see if we cannot sell you the same as cheap or cheaper for spot cash than they will, and at the same time you will be sure of getting nothing but reliable goods.

H. F. Rossman,
SPRING MILLS.

$ $ SAVED!

It Is No... Humbug!

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

from prices of Furniture during January and February.

W. R. BRACHBILL,
'Phone 1203. - - - - Bellefonte, Pa.